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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's weather: Light Southeast or variable winds. Fine and hot.
Observations: Barometric pressure, 30.04 mbs.
23.84 in. Temperature, 85.3 deg. F. Dew point, 74 deg. F.
Relative humidity, 70%. Wind direction, W by N. Wind force, 4 knots.
High water: 4 ft. 8 in. at 124 p.m. Low water: 3 ft. 4 in. at 7 p.m.

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VOL. IV NO. 216

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1949.

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STEN GUN TRAINED ON ISRAEL'S PREMIER

Tel-Aviv, Sept. 12.—A 36-year-old bearded man today aimed a Sten gun at the Israeli Premier, Mr. Ben Gurion, from the visitors' gallery of Parliament. No shots were fired and he was disarmed.

The assailant penetrated into the Presidential box while Parliament was debating the Education Bill.

His name was given as Abraham Tzafati. He succeeded in smuggling the Sten gun in pamphlets calling for the establishment of a third Jewish temple in Jerusalem.

When he entered the Presidential box he was mistaken for a body-guard, but after a few minutes he brandished the Sten gun and was noticed by a former member of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, the old Jewish terrorist organisation. The alarm was raised and he was soon overpowered by attendants and taken out. Parliament continued its debate.

The Prime Minister was sitting on the Government bench opposite the Presidential box, and some eye-witnesses said that Tzafati aimed the gun at him. Tzafati, who shouted incoherently when he was dragged out, said later: "I did not mean to kill anybody, but to take my own life."

Copies of a bulky stenographed plan for the reconstruction of the temple were found in a suitcase carried by Tzafati. Several Members of Parliament said later that they had received similar copies by mail.—Reuter.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVE

The troopship Empire Ken arrived at Kowloon this morning with another 800 officers and men aboard for the garrison.

The main party was H. Q. 40 Infantry Division. There were also 43 officers and 159 other ranks for No. 33 General Hospital (La Salle College), and 40 Infantry Division Signals aboard.

DECISIONS OF THREE-POWER CRISIS TALKS

Ministers Arrive At 7-Point Agreement

Washington, Sept. 12.—The Anglo-American-Canadian monetary conference ended today with a seven-point agreement that was hailed officially as a "real contribution" towards solution of Britain's dollar crisis.

The agreement was announced jointly by the Financial and Foreign Ministers of the three powers at the close of six days of negotiation. The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, said he believed the accord would halt the immediate drain on British dollar resources that had brought his country to the brink of bankruptcy.

The Ministers issued a ten-page communique saying they were confident that, "with sustained efforts on all sides and with the seizure of every opportunity by Sterling Area exporters to enter into and remain in the dollar markets which are open to them, there is a prospect of reaching a satisfactory equilibrium between the sterling and dollar areas by the time exceptional dollar aid comes to an end."

Sir Stafford told reporters that the three delegates had shown themselves able to deal with economic problems in the same fashion as they had already dealt with political questions, and he contended: "This all points to our determination to deal with the cold war."

However, Sir Stafford added that the problem was a long-term one, and that any provision was made for continued consultation.

MANAGEABLE CONDITION

"As a result of the talks, we have brought our reserve position into a manageable condition," Sir Stafford told reporters.

The U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, said no special organization was planned to continue the talks outside the framework of the present Council.

The press conference was attended by Sir Stafford and Mr. Snyder, U. S. Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson, British Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin, Canadian Minister of Finance Mr. Douglas Abbott, and ECA Administrator Mr. Paul Hoffman.

Mr. Bevin also addressed the press briefly and said that, from the political viewpoint, the dollar crisis had become "our joint problem which we will work out."

He said the talks had removed possibilities for disharmony which might have crept in where harmony was needed.

DIRECT AID

Only one of the seven points agreed upon by the three Powers called for immediate direct aid to the hard pressed British economy. The United States agreed to relax its restrictions on the use of Marshall Plan dollars by Britain to permit Britain to spend such funds outside the United States.

The British argued successfully that relaxation was necessary to enable them to spread out their dwindling dollar reserves.

The other six points called principally for study of other measures, including tariff reductions and increased stockpiling of British rubber and tin, to help ease Britain's situation. These points included:

1. The United States agreed to review its strategic stockpiling programme with a view to buying more rubber and tin from Britain's Far Eastern possessions.
2. The United States accepted the policy of seeking further tariff reductions through the reciprocal trade programme, with the objective of encouraging British exports to the United States.

INVESTMENTS

Overseas investments by the three governments will seek to encourage dollar investments in the Sterling Area.

Relaxation of terms of the 1946 Anglo-American loan agreement. Britain asked for cancellation of the clause prohibiting Britain from discriminating against American goods. The United States and Canada objected to this plan, but agreed to give it further study.

6. Sterling balances. The three governments agreed to study the problem of the tremendous sterling balances which member states of the Commonwealth had amassed in Britain. Britain has been paying off these balances with goods, thus complicating her efforts to sell to the United States for dollars.

7. Petroleum and shipping. The three powers agreed to appoint a commission to study and report on the question of oil production, refining and geographical distribution. The British complained that they were suffering a heavy dollar deficit on their oil shipments from the Near East.

In announcing the programme, the conference members emphasised that the progress made in their relatively brief discussion was only the basis for a long-term attack on the dollar problem. They said further discussions would be held, probably in London.

Albania May Explode At Any Moment

Roma, Sept. 12.—Albania is a powder keg which may explode at any moment, Rome's La Voce Repubblica reported today.

The newspaper, attributing its information to recently arrived Italian repatriates from Albania, said the Hoxha government has never been so weak as it is now.

This weakness, the newspaper continued, is the result of political isolation, Yugoslavia's blockade and activity of Albanian guerrillas, which is constantly more menacing.

La Voce Repubblica is the organ of Italy's middle-of-the-road Republican Party. The front page article was dated 12 September.

Last week 145 Italian repatriates arrived there from Durazzo, Albania. Another 133 repatriates are due to arrive soon at the same port.—Associated Press.

Miss America, 1949



Jacque Mercer, Miss Arizona (right) won the title of Miss America of 1949 against 51 other pulchritudinous contestants at the annual beauty pageant at Atlantic City last Saturday. In this picture, taken two days before the finals, she is pictured with Jo Ann Pedersen, Miss California (left) and Gloria Yvonne Burkhardt, Miss Minnesota. (AP Picture)

ANGLO-AMERICAN REVIEW OF FAR EAST PROBLEMS

Washington, Sept. 12.—A usually reliable diplomatic source said today that when the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, resumes his review tomorrow of international affairs with the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, he will confine his talks exclusively to Asian problems until the arrival of the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman.

GOLD PRICE REVALUATION PROPOSAL

Washington, Sept. 12.—M. Camille Gutt, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, said today that South Africa would submit to the Fund's annual meeting tomorrow a resolution concerning the sale of gold at premium prices.

The resolution is understood here to involve a request for a higher gold price than the existing \$35 an ounce.

M. Gutt said also that the possible revaluation of currencies as a remedy for the world-wide dollar shortage would also come up. He said that the subject will be approached as a general revaluation problem, rather than a discussion of any single currency.

Mr. Gutt said the Fund had no preconceived ideas about currency revaluation. He denied that the Fund had made up its mind either way.

He stated that alternatives to an adjustment of exchange rates had also been considered and would be discussed in the sectional meetings of the Fund.—Reuter.

Dutch Execute Indonesians

Batavia, Sept. 12.—The Indonesian Republican Government has protested to the United Nations that the Dutch violated the Indonesian-Dutch truce by the execution of nine Nationalist prisoners last week, a UN communiqué said today.

The Dutch said the executed men were ordinary criminals and their cases had been "scrupulously and thoroughly investigated before sentencing."—United Press.

Theodor Heuss President Of New Germany

Bonn, Sept. 12.—Theodor Heuss, white-haired, 67-year-old leader of the Free Democrats (Liberals), was elected first President of the new Germany today.

Four hundred and sixteen members of the 804 Delegate Federal Convention, representing the people of Western Germany, chose their first President since Hitler abolished the office last held by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg.

Dr Heuss accepted the presidency. His victory came on a second ballot of 800 votes, cast after a first ballot had proved inconclusive.

The other two candidates, the one-armed, one-legged Social Democrat, Dr Kurt Schumacher, and the Centre Party's Rudolf Amelunxen, got 312 and 30 votes respectively.

Dr Heuss has led the German out of the present chaos.

Dr Conrad Adenauer urged his Christian Democrat Party to cement the planned right wing coalition by supporting Dr Heuss for President.

There were 37 abstentions and three void ballots in the second vote. Two votes were cast for Dr Schlange-Schöenberg, who was not officially nominated.

Three delegates who voted the first time did not take part in the second ballot and remained outside the Chamber.

The only smudge the bitterest critics of Dr Heuss have been able to find on his record is that as a Liberal Democrat member of the Reichstag in 1933 he voted in favour of the Act which brought Hitler to power. Later he was interrogated by the Gestapo but never arrested, though one of his books, called "Hitler's Way," was burned in Nazi bonfires.

UNITY OUT OF CHAOS

After taking the oath today, Heuss said: "I have a quiet enough of a policy of pushing each other with our elbows. The post to which I have been called is not one where elbows should be used. I hope we shall succeed in bringing about the unity of Germany."

BRITAIN SHORT OF WATER

London, Sept. 12.—Britain's water supply will be seriously threatened unless there is substantial rainfall within the next few weeks, the British Waterworks Association stated today.

Every house, factory, shop and office must reduce consumption until long and substantial rains refill the reservoirs, rivers and wells, it added. Very little rain had fallen in the last four months, and meteorologists say that there is no sign of rain in the near future.

Reports of lack of water have been coming in from all parts of the country, particularly from the rural areas. In South Devon, many villages are without water and fire brigades have been busy replenishing dried-up wells. At many places the domestic supply is cut off daily from 5 p.m. until 8 a.m.

IN PLACES CRITICAL

The position in some places on the Northeast coast is described as critical. About 200,000 people in Southeast Northumberland are threatened with a stoppage of all water supplies because the Forth reservoir at Rothbury, which normally contains 720,000,000 gallons, has become dry.

Water is being supplied from Newcastle, but this is strictly limited by the capacity of the pipelines. Watercarts are standing by and 500-gallon tanks are being taken up truck to strategic points.

Londoners have so far not been affected by the shortage except that they must not use water for gardens and sports grounds on more than two days a week.—Reuter.

"The fate of Berlin lies near to my heart as I have spent half my life in that city. Berlin's fate is tied to Western Germany but we must not forget that the fate of the whole of Germany is tied to Berlin."

"Eastern Germany is not only a vast potato field; it is the homeland of German men, the new President said. 'It is German land—and we cannot give it up.'"

GREAT TASK

"Germany needs Europe but Europe, too, needs Germany," he continued.

"We are faced with the great task of creating a new national feeling. We do not want centralism. National Socialism has shown us where that would lead."

"The States (laender), should have their own life but not their own separate life. We do not want any standardized Germans."

"Conscious of my responsibility, I accept the office, and in doing so I see it and our common work above all," Heuss concluded.

Immediately after his election the new President was sworn in and took the following oath: "I vow to devote my strength to the good of the German people, to promote its well-being, to save it from harm, to guard and defend the Constitution and the laws of the Federation, to fulfil my duties in all conscience and to exercise justice before all men, so help me God."

MERCY TO FORGET

Speaking almost without raising his voice, but evidently with great emotion, he said: "It has been our misfortune that our political democracy has twice come to us through a national catastrophe."

"Foreigners frequently ask how far the recent past is still alive in the German soul. It is a mercy for the individual that he can forget, and peoples must be allowed to forget too. But the thought troubles me that some people in Germany are inclined to abuse that kind of mercy. People sometimes talk of the German East in terms of cereals and potatoes which we lack. That may all be true, but let them not forget over the calories that the East is, above all, the homeland of the German people. And for the sake of history and of these people, let other nations be conscious of that too.—Reuter.

SECOND DEATH IN CANTON SHOOTING

Canton, Sept. 13.—Willard Freeman, 41-year-old American businessman, one of three men shot on September 8 in a shooting affray at his home, died early today.

Leonard Clark, San Francisco explorer, is the only survivor. Harold Harris, Shanghai-born businessman, apparently was killed outright.

Freeman's Polish wife, Maya, was prostrate with grief upon her husband's death. Shortly before Mr. Freeman's death, Canton police said they had "100 percent proof" of the identity of the person who did the shooting, but had made no move towards an arrest.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

The Threat Of Famine

PREDICTING for China in the coming year conditions of misery and disruption on an unprecedented scale, foreign experts on Chinese affairs lay particular stress on the prospect of a great famine which, in their opinion, may be far more acute than that which ravaged the country in 1931-32. During those years, hundreds of thousands perished from starvation, brought on by natural disasters as well as by the depredations of invading Japanese forces. In that grim period, China imported nearly three and a half million tons of food from abroad. Much of this was contributed by foreign countries. Then, and at other difficult periods within recent memory, China had the advantage of foreign commerce, friendship and assistance and relatively stable internal political, social and economic conditions. Floods last year and this year in the Yangtze basin have drastically reduced the rice output in this normally most productive area; similarly, floods have greatly curtailed rice production in the South. Floods and drought in Hopei and other North China provinces have cut grain yields there as well. It must be remembered that, for decades, China has never grown enough food to feed herself. Since the end of the Pacific War, the shortage has been greater than ever. Despite government purchases and UNRRA and other aid contributions, hunger has stalked the country from one end to the other. The civil war, spreading to more and more provinces, dislocating whole populations and interfering with normal productive activities, has made the situation much worse than it would otherwise have been. With the stoppage of foreign aid supplies, with the closure of ports to imports from abroad, and with inland transportation

facilities—never at any time adequate or reliable—further reduced through war destruction and fuel shortages, the position is becoming grave in the extreme. Hunger has always been China's oldest and most grievous problem. No Chinese government so far has been able to solve it. And it is indeed problematical whether the Chinese Communists, a large part of whose propaganda consists of promises that they will give the people more or, at least, sufficient, to eat, will be any the more successful. Considering their internal and external difficulties, it is more than likely that conditions will steadily deteriorate. No one can foresee the result, except in terms of widespread and ghastly suffering. Reports have no doubt been made available to the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, which will meet shortly at Singapore. The problem obviously calls for international action. Here, however, complications arise. Even if both the Nationalists and the Communists can be made to see the plight of the millions in the country, and permit the shipment from abroad of supplies for purely relief purposes, what are the chances that the Communists will not seek to use these supplies for political purposes? To obviate that, conditions could be attached to any offers of aid that distribution should be in the hands of international agencies. In the past, while the Nationalists were controlling the best part of the country, the Communists have not been slow to denounce such outside aid to China as Western imperialism. Whether they will recognise the humanitarian motive, if such offers were to be made to them now, remains to be tested.



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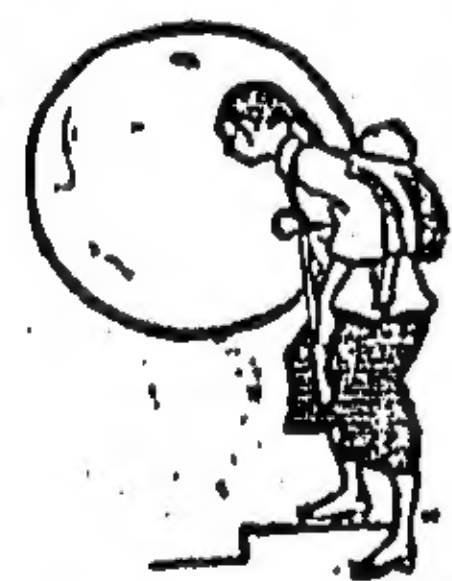
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Maiden Form

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to here!'

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WOMANSENSE

Fashion In Diamonds



DIAMONDS ON DISPLAY—Models wear Boucheron's "Algrete," his bandeau and clip, and Sterle's tiara in a show by jewel merchants at the "Tiara Ball," in Paris.

Deep Back Cloche Favourite At London Export Showings

LONDON. THE small close fitting cloche with deep back, and very narrow brim barring the forehead and sweeping down to the right side is the predominant hat in the winter export collections of the Incorporated Society of London Fashion Designers, an association of 11 top dress-making houses, just completed.

The sweep to the right is often accentuated by trimmings being placed at that side, or by the brim being widened or pleated.

The second most popular share is the beret.

This style ranges from minute untrimmed felt berets to large floppy black velvet styles which are often trimmed with braided motifs. Persian lamb berets appear in several collections worn with coats or suits trimmed with the same fur, such as one which is covered with sequin studded veiling.

Higher Crowns

Thirdly, there is a group of hats featuring height in the crowns. These include turbans and loques in felt and velvet draped and twisted to obtain a spiral effect, and trimmed with feather brushes to give further

height. There are also some fez shapes and bonnets with high squared crowns. Some large hats appear in a few collections mostly in velvet or felt styles which dip to the right. One black felt cartwheel hat worn with a black afternoon dress embroidered at the neck with gold thread had workings of gold covering the crown.

Helmet shaped caps are used with formal wear, mostly made of velvet, satin or lame, and trimmed with passementerie embroidery, beaded circles or sequins.

Velvet & Feathers

Long haired felts are mostly used for these winter hats, with velvet as the next most predominant media. Feathers are almost exclusively used for trimming, ranging from single pheasant's quills, to bunches of coq feathers and whole birds. One light green felt cloche has four small humming birds ranged on its brim. Stockinette or chiffon is sometimes used for draping.

The hats usually tone with the ensemble with which they are worn, or with the predominant colour when used with a mixture fabric. Black is nearly always used with black, or where a contrast is used it is usually a very bright colour such as banana yellow or flame red. Colours most worn are black, all shades, tobacco brown, greens

PRACTICAL POINTERS TO PREVENT ALLERGY

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

ALLERGY or hypersensitivity is rapidly becoming one of today's foremost medical problems. It is estimated that in the United States alone there are between 14 and 20 million people who suffer from one or another of its varied forms—hay fever, asthma, hives or excruciating migraine headaches.

Though allergy has its roots in individual make-up, doctors today believe that there are certain vulnerable periods in life when it is more likely to develop than at other times. If these periods can be guarded against, allergy may never develop even though the individual has a predisposition toward it.

Before Birth

It has been stated that allergies can start in a baby even before birth, because of foods which the expectant mother includes in her diet. Thus it is important for mothers to avoid over-indulgence in any one particular food and to employ a well-balanced diet.

Balloon-Like Building Made Of Glass & Rubber

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory has developed a collapsible, balloon-like building made of glass cloth and rubber which is supported by air.

The flexible, spherically-shaped building is without beams, girders or columns. It is held up fully inflated by only .075 pounds of air pressure, less than it takes to blow up a toy balloon. Lashed to a concrete base, it will stand erect in winds up to 140 miles an hour.

The glass cloth house stands 36 feet high, weighs 1,600 pounds and has a diameter of 63 feet at its widest point. It is made of tough, rip-resistant fibreglass coated with neoprene, a rubber composition. Entrance is through an airlock—United Press.

During infancy or during illness, the development of allergy may occur because of undue exposure to substances which commonly produce oversensitivity, such as feather pillows or stuffed toys.

There would appear to be some tendency for allergy to run in families. In such cases, it would seem important to protect the child by using rubber mattresses and pillows to replace cotton and feather stuffing, and to have furniture made of wood, metals or plastics instead of other types or materials. The rugs should be lightly woven so that a great deal of lint will not be formed.

Contact with animals, such as cats or dogs, may sometimes be responsible for allergic symptoms.

While it is true that in some cases allergy becomes less severe as the child grows older, in the majority of instances this does not occur. Therefore, it is important to have the child carefully studied by a doctor as soon as any symptoms of allergy develop. The physician will make a check-up to determine the substances to which the child may be sensitive, so that they can be eliminated from his diet or contact with them can be prevented. Sometimes it is possible to desensitize the child by giving him injections of gradually-increasing amounts of substances to which he reacts.

Helpful Drugs

There are a number of drugs available, known as anti-histamines, which are helpful in the treatment of allergies. It is thought that an excessive amount of histamine is formed in the body during an allergic attack and the anti-histamines tend to neutralize the excessive histamine and lessen the symptoms. The physician will decide as to the drug to be employed in each case.

Allergy should never be neglected, since with proper treatment it often can be eliminated or, at least, relief from the symptoms can be obtained.

The Velvet Touch

ONE of the first popular ideas to click in the fashion zone and one with a long promising future in the coming autumn is THE VELVET TOUCH on a dress.

This means any dress from a tweed or wool jersey to a lace or velvet. Some velvet contrast is more than a touch, but it does run the gamut from velvet in a mere pocket flap and button rims to velvet for the entire skirt or top of a dress.

Here are a few examples with typical velvet touches from the better dress market in New York.

1. Velvet ribbon borders the handkerchief caplet of a versatile afternoon—cocktail dress from the uptown collection of Raymond Marneff. Removable gauntlets of the crepe come with it.

2. Velvet flared revers and cuffs give a black crepe something new. Wearable slimness concentrates fullness in centre front. Buttons are rhinestones.

3. Velvet for the torso top, taffeta for the skirt in a black contrast date dress, in the Hannah Troy collection.

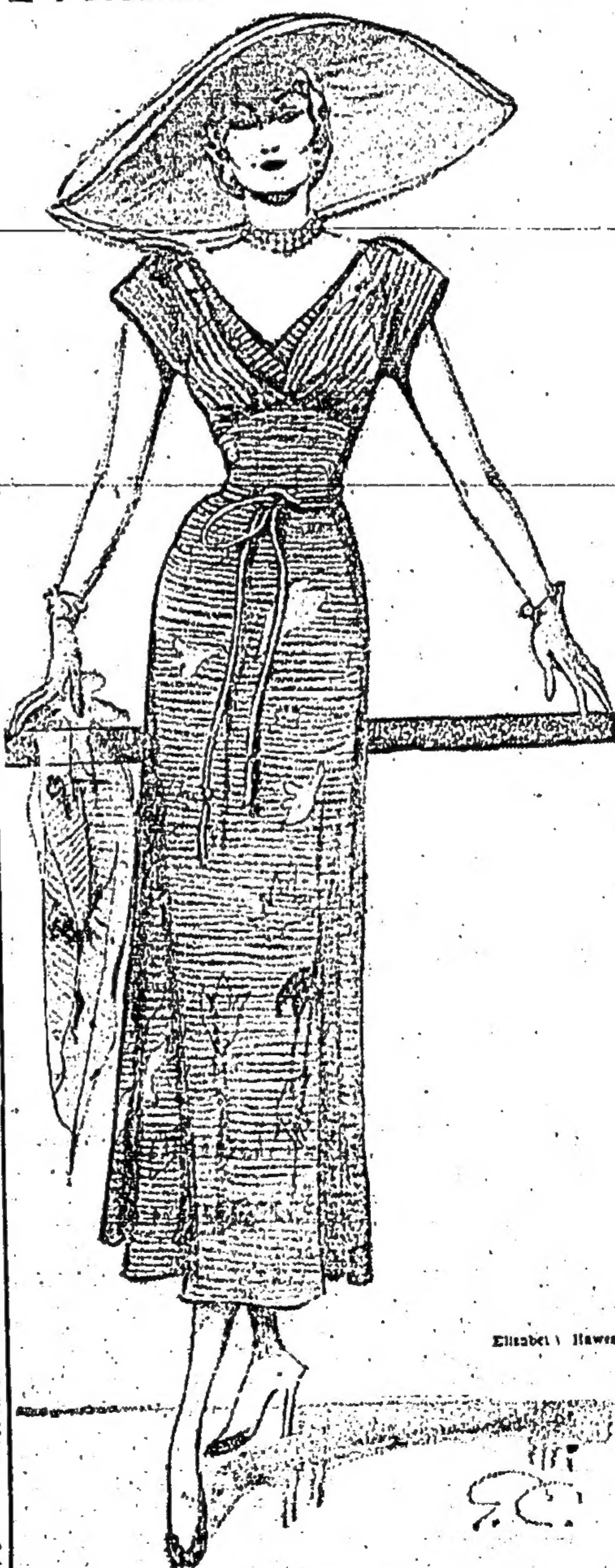
4. Velvet "neckline bolero" and velvet band in black for his strapless black lace short evening dress from Milmont. It comes with a black taffeta slip.

5. Velvet on fallie in the buttons and stand-up collar of a princess line coat dress with concealed slash hip pockets.

Household Hint

If cane seats of chairs sag slightly, you can take up some of the slack by dampening the cane. Turn the chairs upside down, place a wet cloth over the cane. Remove it after half an hour, but let the chairs remain upside down until the cane dries completely.

Printed Chinese Silk



By PRUNELLA WOOD

THIS cool and colourful frock is one that Hawes concocted on her own inimitable lines of functional simplicity, to meet the heat and ennui of long tropical summer months.

The fabric is one of the slickest and coolest ever loomed, old-fashioned China silk with a leaf print in sulphur colours printed to order for Hawes by the Tilletts. The fold of self-fabric in the deep V, the chartreuse suede cord which serves as a belt, the cool, two-tone grey stripes of background over which the acid fire tints fall in leaf motifs are all attractive details.

Hands Need Applications of A Good Lotion All Year Long



If hands feel tired, do this exercise to relax them, says Violinist Dorothy Powers: Pull each finger against its "opposite" till fingers slide apart.

By HELEN FOLLETT

CLEANLINESS is the first law of beauty, and nowhere is it more necessary than in the hands. It is impossible to be too fastidious and the boss of the kitchen, handling food, washes her hands many times a day. That means that the natural oil, produced to keep the skin surface soft and smooth, is washed away. Something must supply the lubricant must supply the oil. So, for that reason, dig into your good-looks budget and get yourself a first-class hand cream. Lotions are helpful. They're fine. Use them lavishly. But, once or twice a week, give your paws a grand old overhaul with an oily cosmetic.

Well kept hands, with beautifully cared for nails, are unquestionably an asset, also an index of their owner's habits. They should move with grace. Artists will tell you that soft, small, dimpled hands are not as interesting as hands that look strong and capable.

The hands can be almost as expressive as the face. Types of beautiful hands are found in all races, classes and conditions of people. There is a great diversity in size and shape as well as manner of movements. They do not have to be anatomically perfect to be attractive. The hands show the effects of neglect in no time at all. Left to their own wilful ways the skin can become coarse and discoloured while a little attention will keep it smooth and white.

Neglected hands mean that the nails and the surrounding flesh. By keeping the cuticle soft it can be lifted gently with the orange wood stick and you'll never have to suffer from hangnails that are enough to drive the calmest woman mad. Do that every night after applying your sacred complexion with a fragrant emollient.

If hands feel tired there are special exercises you can do that will relieve fatigue, strengthen the hands and keep them lovely looking.

One of them is done as follows: Pull each finger, against its "opposite number" till they diversify in size and shape as slowly slide apart.

Let's Eat

BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN



A Common But Tasty Seafood

"AS you can see Madame, Andre and I had a very successful clam digging. We went to several places and had very good luck. This pile is entirely filled with the hard-shell clams. And this other pile contains three kinds, some soft shell clams to steam, and cherry stone clams to serve on the half shell, and a few razor-back clams which are simply delicious. I tasted them all at a fisherman's shack where his wife fried some for us. He took out a handful of the razor-back clams. In colour they were a bluish-slate grey much like a mussel, but they were about 4 inches long, an inch wide and the shell came together in a very thin edge that suggested a razor.

"Andre has given me a clam knife with which I can open them. I shall then remove the clams from the shells, dip them in slightly beaten egg and cracker crumbs, and saute very gently in butter about 5 minutes—but no more; for like oysters and other delicate fish, clams must not be overcooked, or they will taste like rubber." "They'll be delicious fried for lunch, Chef. But what are we ever going to do with so many clams? They're enough for a regular party!"

"A very good suggestion," answered the Chef, with enthusiasm. "We can have a clam chowder supper party on the terrace to which you can invite all the neighbours. For the menu I suggest two courses: clam chowder with big pilot crackers and watermelon for dessert. And 'Madame,' to please the different tastes I will make two kinds of clam chowder. Boston style clam chowder that is made with milk, and also the Manhattan clam chowder which contains tomatoes."

All Measurements Are Level Measures. Serve Hot.

Dinner

Cantaloupe
Deep Dish Clam Pie or Clam Loaf

Buttered Beets
Corn-on-the-Cob
Tomato, Cucumber and Green Pepper Salad
Compote of Cherries
Iced Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)

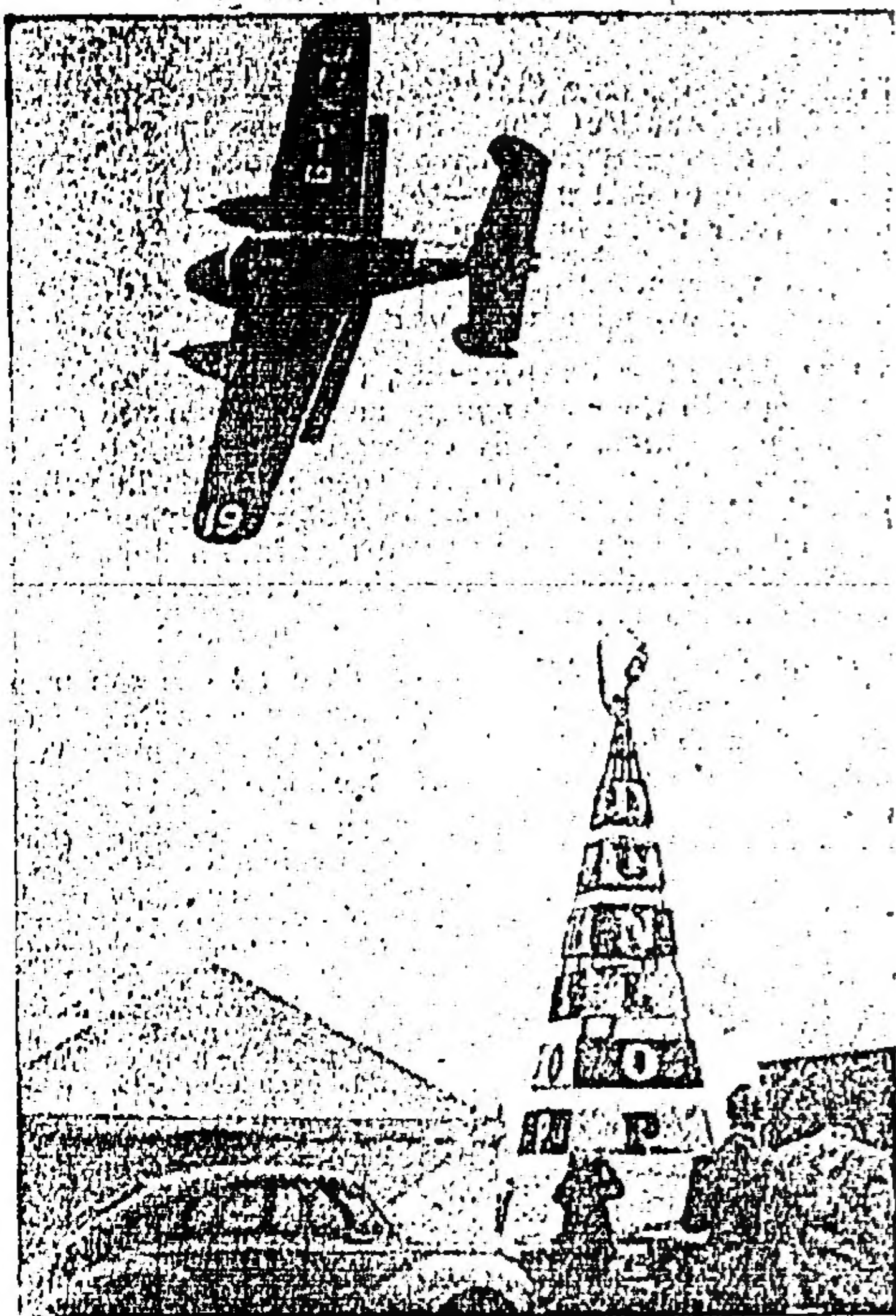
Deep Dish Clam Pie

Use 2 (12 oz.) tins clams, or 1 qt. soft shell clams. If the latter, place in a colander, set over a kettle containing 1 c. hot water, cover and steam about 5 min. Drain, and reserve the liquid. Cut the necks from the clams. Roll clams in 3 tbsp. flour mixed with 1/2 tsp. pepper. Then peel and chop 1 medium-sized onion and place in a good-sized frying pan with 3 thin slices of bacon, cut in squares. Sauté slowly together until the onion is yellowed and the bacon lightly browned. Rub a shallow casserole with bacon fat, and put in a layer of the clams. Cover with half the onion and bacon mixture. Then put in the remaining clams. Spread on the remaining onion and bacon, and pour in the clam liquid. Prepare a rich baking powder biscuit dough; roll to 1/4 in. thickness and shape into small rounds. Cut a small piece out of the centre of each biscuit, so the steam can escape, and place on top of the pie as they almost touch. Bake 20-25 min. in a hot oven, 375-400 F.

Trick Of The Chef

To open clams to be cooked, place in a kettle, add enough water to cover the bottom, cover and steam a little until the shells separate so you can pry them apart with the fingers. We had lots of fun at the clam-chowder party. The next

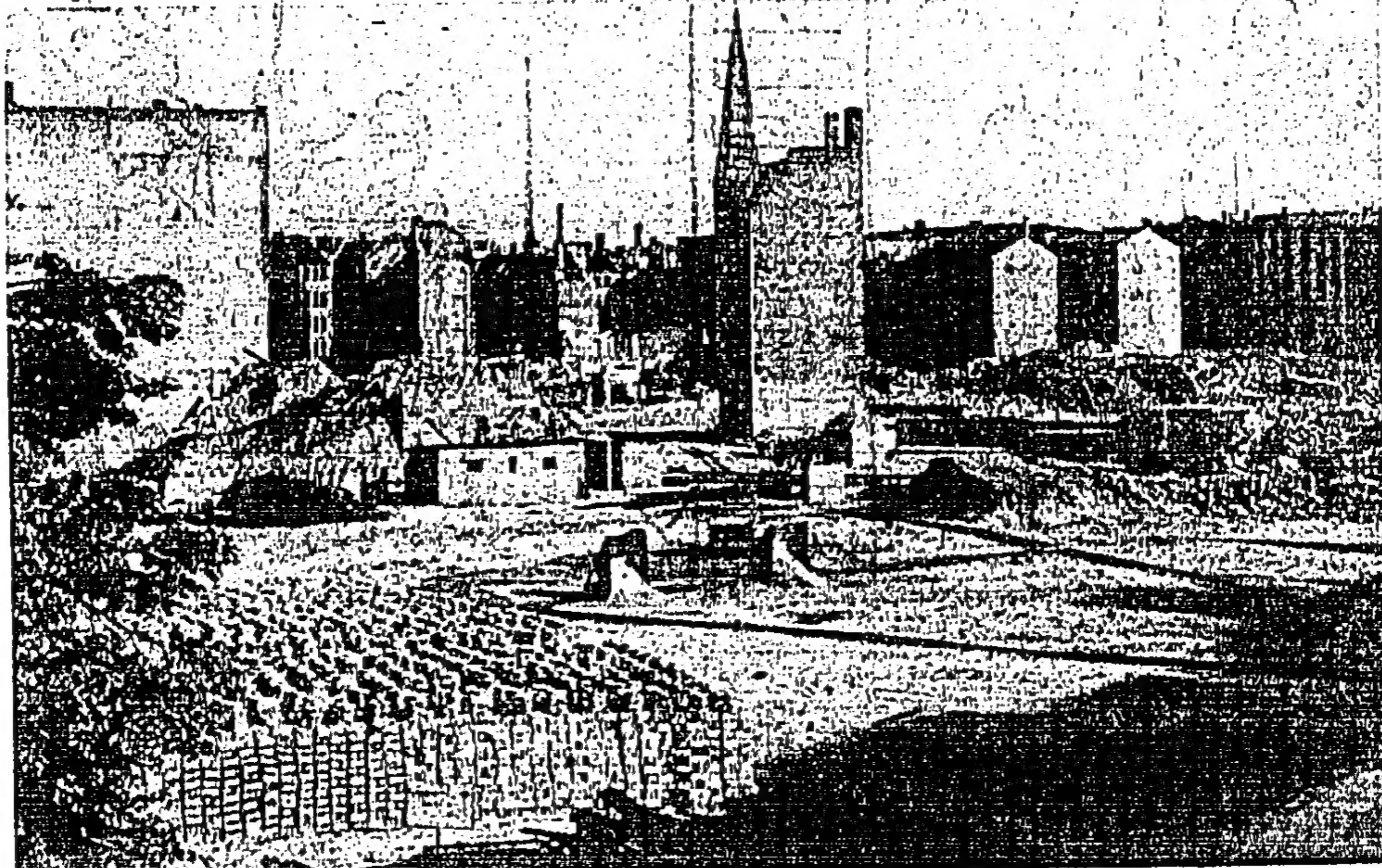
PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



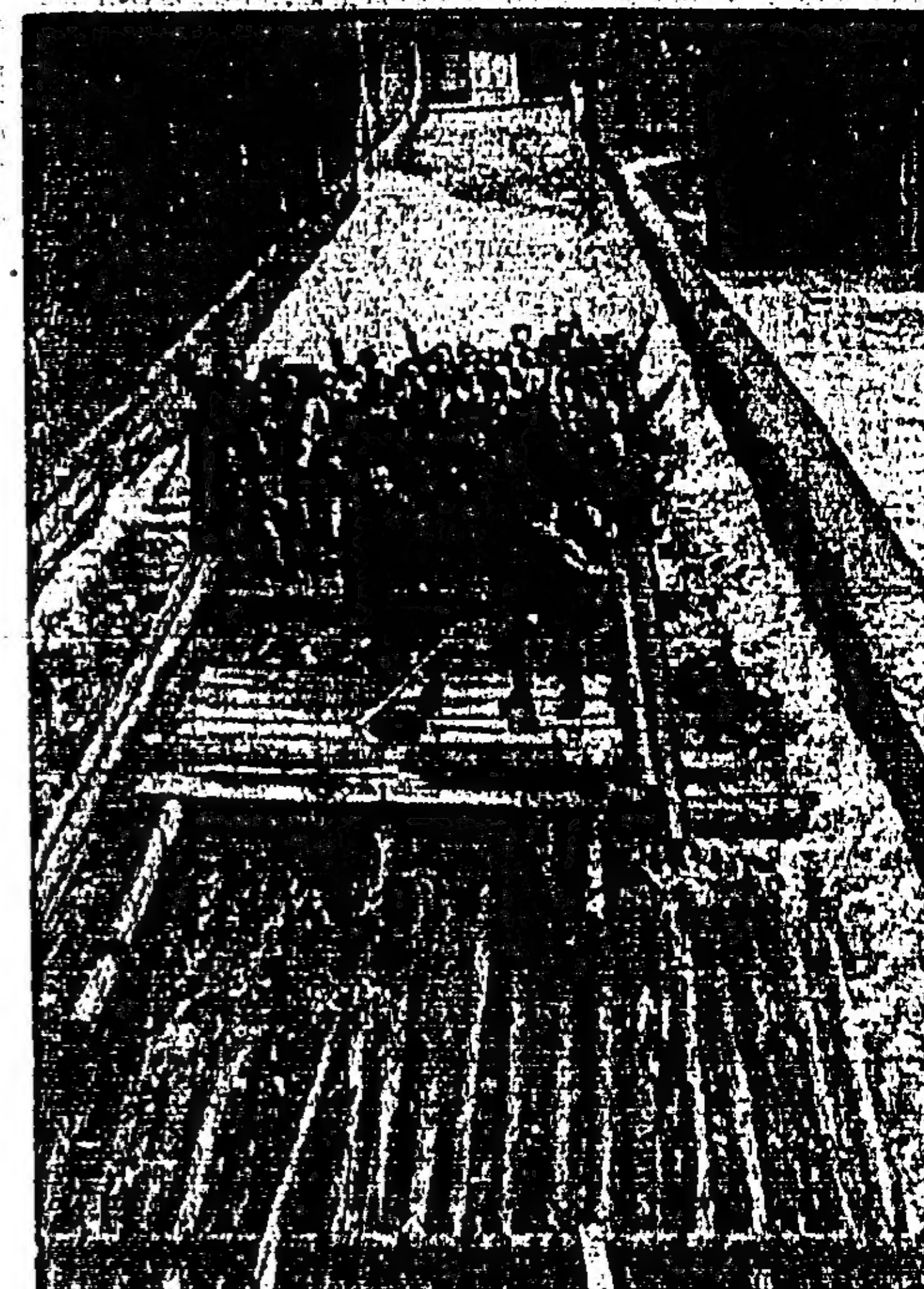
ENGLISH AIR RACE—A Miles Gemini, piloted by J. Oliver, stands on a wing tip as it rounds a pylon during the first running of the King's Cup air race since 1939 at Elmdon Airport, Birmingham, England. The race was won by another Miles Gemini, which averaged 164.25 miles an hour for the 400 miles.



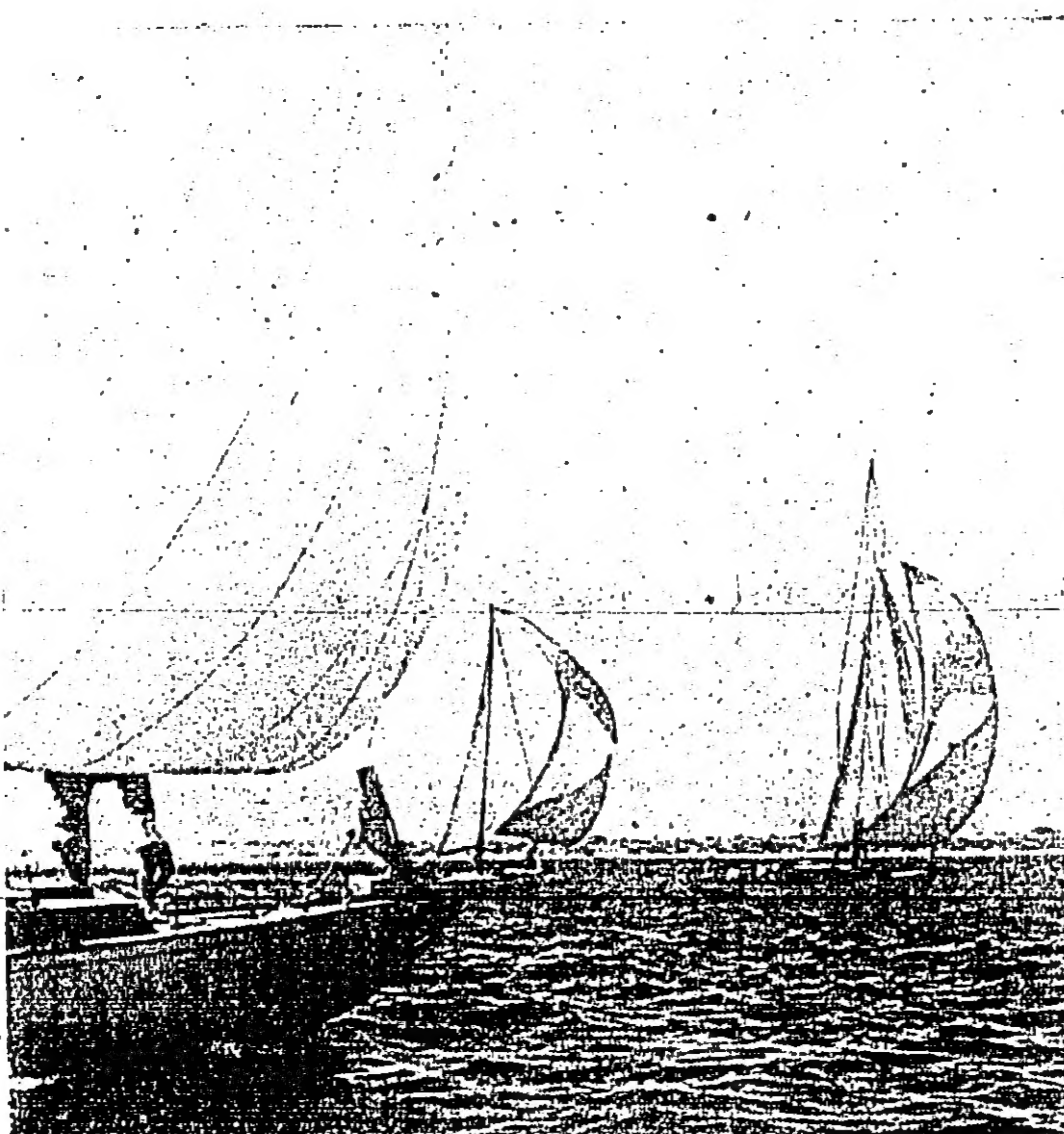
UPS-A-DAISY—With a quiet air of confidence, four-month-old Pat Campbell balances himself on his father's hand. The Bossier City, Louisiana, infant shows unusual balance, a pediatrician told the proud parents, Mr and Mrs John F. Campbell.



NO WASTE—A new city is slowly arising out of bomb-scarred Berlin, with the rubble of the old buildings going into new construction. Here, in the Schöneberg district of the American sector, neat piles of salvaged bricks are stacked ready for use. Already 9,000,000 cubic yards of rubble have been cleared away, but it will take another 10 years to clear the total 45,000,000 cubic yards of ruin.



RAFTING DOWN THE RIVER—Tourists wave as their raft glides through a lock on the Isar River, Germany which transports timber in season and travellers on holiday.



MAKING SAIL—Spinnakers billow to pick up a light breeze in a race off the California coast near San Francisco. Across the bow of the Eulalie are the Flying Scotchman and the Mickey, making a pretty picture for a summer's day.



HARBOUR QUEEN—Pretty Janet Jackson, 19, is San Francisco's Harbour Queen. Her duties are to officiate at the Golden Gate city's five-day festival of events along the waterfront, topped off with boat races.



TENTING ON CAR TOP—Homer Carley, Jr., (on ladder) and Robert O. Bickel, of Cedar Rapids, Idaho, designed this car top sleeper containing 2 mattresses and electric lights.



DOLLS OF AGES—Mrs Jewell Baker holds Cleopatra and Nefertete dolls at National Museum show, Washington.



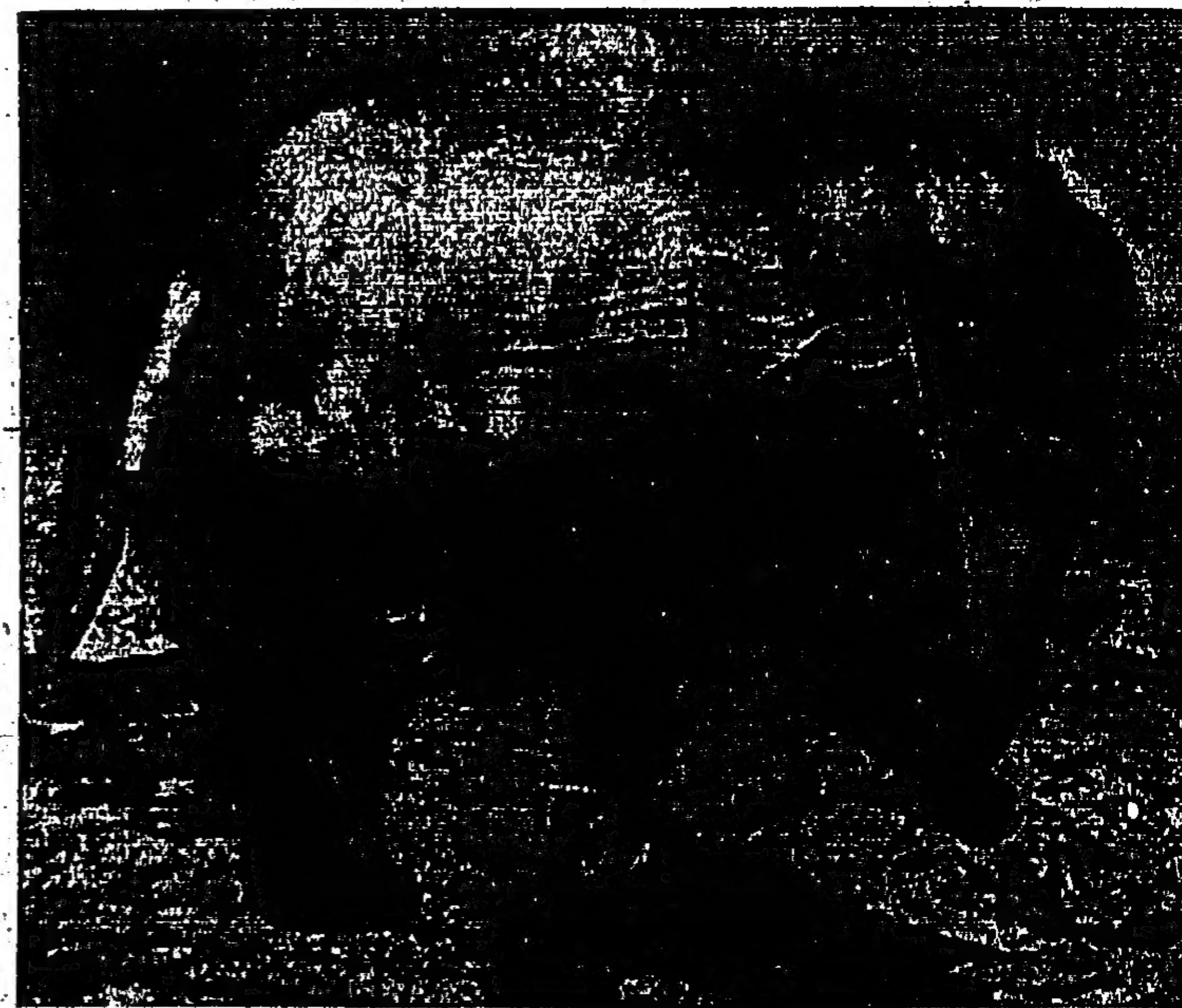
TO TALK OF GOETHE—Dr Albert Schweitzer, 74, arrives in New York en route to Goethe Bicentennial at Aspen, Col.



JOYS FOR BOYS—Summer brings watermelons, and watermelon-eating contests, like this one staged by students of Bergen Junior College, Teaneck, New Jersey, for residents of Newark. Bernard Shepard and Garry Quen dig in to see who will be fastest with the most.



BOMES UP—Controlled by only three levers for actuating its hydraulic system, the 22,000-pound mobile bomb lift hoists an 11-ton bomb at Wichita, Kansas. The lift performs all operations for positioning big missiles in an aeroplane bomb-bay.



ELPHANTASTY—Ivoma is an unappreciative elephant, if there ever was one. The one-year-old star attraction at the Zoo in Rome, Italy, was given a 20-pound layer cake on her birthday, she proceeded to step on it, which didn't do the cake much good.

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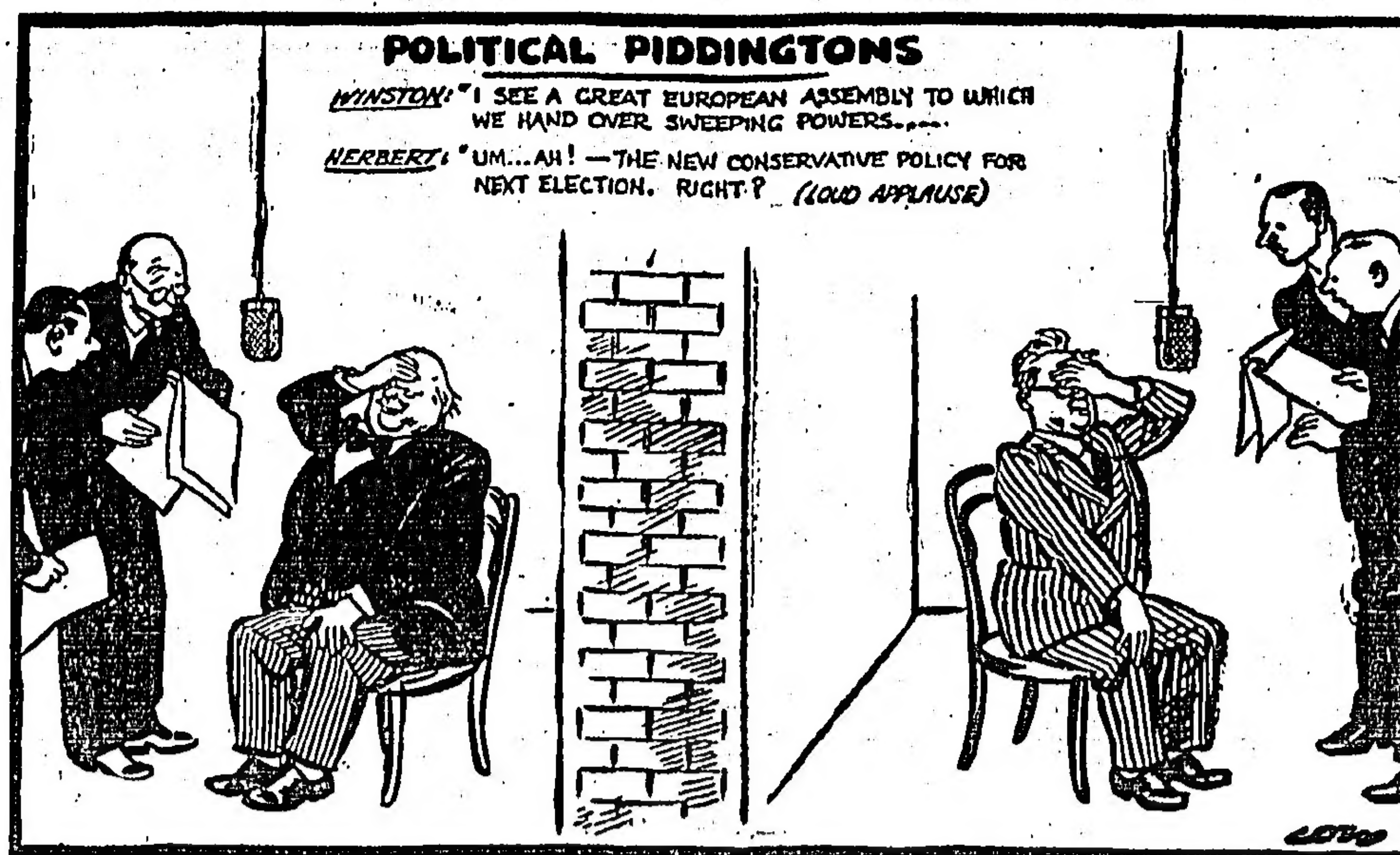
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THERE IS HOPE, AND THERE CAN BE GLORY

by JOHN GORDON

PARTY politics to me the most futile of all human occupations— are taking on a new alignment. For and against US criticism of Britain.

"Blue" Britons regard the criticisms as just, accurate, and even wonderful. "Pink" Britons consider them to be nonsense, and froth at the mouth in anger that Americans should dare to criticise us at all.

Both blues and pinks should remember this. The moment we accept money as a loan or as a gift from another nation, we give that nation the right to express its views on what we do with the money.

WHY SQUEAL?

WE sacrificed our independence, our pride, our right, if you like, to do our business exactly as we wished to do it.

So give over squealing about the criticisms. And do not be misled into making a party issue of them. For both political parties have an equal responsibility for the situation in which we find ourselves.

Neither had sufficient gumption or courage to see that taking money could never be the road to the restoration of our greatness.

They shut their eyes to the fact that the money we got merely provided a featherbed on which we could relax with a sigh of satisfaction and dream blissfully till the broker's men called to take the bed back again.

RECOVERY

IS real recovery hopeless? Not on your life.

True, we may not look a very inspired nation at the moment when, although the wolves are howling round the door, we have eliminated struggle and effort from life, and doped ourselves with greyhound races, football pools, Hollywood films, and cigarettes.

But we still have some of the old spirit in us when it gets a chance to come out.

The Amethyst made our blood race as it hasn't for some time. The Smith brothers' crossing of the Atlantic did the same.

Both feats made us proud of Britain. And pride in the race to which you belong is the first step on the way to recovery.

THE SPIRIT

I WOULD put beside them, too, the story of the two children of 13 and 8 who travelled from London to Stornoway on a platform ticket.

True, it was very naughty of them not to pay their fares. And no doubt some bloodless bureaucrat in a dull British Railways office will, in due course, write

to Mother and demand their fares on threat of a summons. But these children had the adventurous spirit we need to keep alive.

I take my hat off also to their fine mother who, when asked whether she intended to race after them and bring them home, said most sensibly: "They got there all right, and it seems to me they have enough sense to get back again."

A splendid example to so many of our mothers, who think that children must be shielded and pampered against the rough world, that a son working for his living with his coat off and his hands dirty is a social failure, that a daughter must only marry a man in a safe job.

A FIGHT

LIFE is a fight. To my mind, a man can no more escape the fight than any other of Creation's creatures.

Who wants to be an animal in a zoo, anyway? Yet isn't that just what too many of us are becoming? Miserable, spineless creatures, sleeping on cotton wool sent by charity from America, in cages barred round with Whitehall pen strokes.

All great periods of progress and prosperity in history have come from two prime causes—the invention of some universal need, and the opening up of one of the earth's great empty spaces.

In our vast Empire flung across the world, we have the empty spaces. Empty spaces in which there are riches and possibilities beyond the dreams of men.

We are scratching at some of them today. If we were to put as much thought and energy into the scratching as we have put these last few years into begging for dollars from America, we might today have America begging us instead for a share of our markets.

And scrambling for our sterling instead of us scrambling for her dollars.

ADVENTURE

I CAN remember vividly and emotionally how, when I was a boy in the town of Dundee, in Scotland, I went every Friday night to see the trainloads of emigrants leaving for Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. The finest young men and women of our country leaving to make the new worlds.

We did not give them a sad parting. We did not cry to them how hard it is that you should be leaving this native land of yours to strive and struggle in a far country.

We did not say to them: Stay at home, work with us for a

40-hour week, free meals for your children, a dole when you feel weary, a pension when you grow old, and a free funeral when you die.

They would have laughed at us if we had. But they went gladly and joyously. And in a large measure they are the people who made the Canada, Australia, and New Zealand of today.

If we sent ten million people like them to the spaces of the Empire within the next few years, we could rise to a strength and prosperity such as we have never known before in our history.

A strength that could lift the fear of war from us for ever. A prosperity that would spread such happiness as dreams are made of.

Wouldn't that be better than leading the life of a scorned and criticised beggar? Isn't it worth trying?

GRIT

"Ah," you may say, "but I have we still got the stuff in us?" Don't question that. Look at the record even this year.

An Austin driver took a car from stock in the US and beat all the world records in a land where they imagine that nobody can do with cars what they can do.

That shook them a bit. Jaguars have just put up a road speed record for production cars in Belgium. That, too, was a shock for some of our competitors.

Another young Englishman is planning to beat the world's motor-cycle records. And young Campbell, but for a bit of bad luck, would have beaten his father's achievements on water.

All these, mark you, were achievements done by men with the backing of free industries, not State-controlled ones.

And as for enterprise, look at the exploit of Mr. Lavender and his friends at Birmingham.

Tired of waiting for Mr. Bevan to build them houses, they went to work to build them themselves. They did it with such perfection that they make Mr. Bevan's efforts look like primitive wigwams.

And at a cost that gives the building trade the jimjams.

What of the other road to prosperity? Do we still

have the inventive genius that gave us the leadership in the industrial age? Look at the record again.

De Havillands have just put in the air a jet passenger liner that makes every air liner in the world out of date.

It has hit the aviation industry of America with the impact of a Hiroshima bomb.

It will transform air travel in the next ten years and put us right in the front.

And note this again. It is the product of free enterprise.

The State had nothing to do with it. It had no hand in the designing and it bore no share of the risk involved, for it neither provided the money for experiment nor guaranteed to order the finished product.

Where the State has touched aviation we are in a pretty mess—Where aviation has been left alone it is, as de Havillands are proving, in magnificent shape.

DISCOVERY

THE State is about to put its palsied hand on the steel industry. Is that industry inefficient? Not yet. Not by a long chalk.

For the world, including America, has to come to us for the highest grade heat-resisting metal for the turbine blades of jet engines.

That, again, is a product of free enterprise. A Sheffield product. It costs the fantastic price of 35s. a lb.—about £3,900 a ton. And the world thinks it well worth the price.

What is left of free enterprise in Britain is also leading the world in making increased food production possible by the control of pests.

—(London Express Service)

Doomed Village Awaits Its Fate

By J. W. Taylor

FOR 11 years now the 80 men, women and children of the beautiful Chew Stoke village in the Chew Valley, near Bristol, have known that their homes were doomed to destruction—to be swallowed up by the new reservoir, to be built there.

They were never quite sure when it would be, but now they know—some time next year.

One day, after due warning, they will move out of the village with their belongings, and workmen will move in to strip the area, wholly or partly demolishing their houses and felling their trees. Then a man will pull a lever and 4,600,000,000 gallons of water will pour along the valley for over two miles and rise into a huge lake, engulfing the farmhouses, the cottages, the orchards and gardens and the narrow lanes.

Until they are told the exact date, no one can plan ahead in the valley from Herriott's Bridge on the Western Bath road to Valley Court Farm, near Chew Stoke. Two islands will rise above the waters of the lake:

ISLAND No. 1 will be Denny House, where two generations of Mapstones have farmed 100 acres for over half a century. Sixty-five-year-old Edmund Mapstone, whose two sons were to have carried on with the farm, ruefully points to the chicken house a hundred yards from his back door and muses:

"They tell me the waters will reach there and my house and farm buildings will be left high and dry in the middle of a huge lake. We don't want to leave; we have nowhere to go."

Said his wife, but with little conviction: "Perhaps we can stay. If they leave us the house and a little land, perhaps we can stay."

ISLAND No. 2, a mile away, will be part of the land farmed by Charles Stokes and his young wife, Joan, daughter of the Mapstones. The farmhouse—their home for eight years—will be demolished before the rushing waters finally surround their land.

"I WISH we knew something definite," says Charles. "We don't quite know what to do with our fields until we have some idea as to when we have to clear out. I don't know where we shall go, either. Farms are hard to come by now, and such a price. I have a half a mile away at Moriton, George Tucker, aged 84, and his wife Mary, were wondering too. 'I'm too old to get a job now—not like the young ones with all before them who can move on,' says George."

"What's going to happen to me? Where am I to go? That's what we all want to know around here."

In a field beside the Chew-Stoke-West Harptree road a stake marks the point where the road will be diverted and rebuilt on an embankment bordering the lake. Fifty yards away workmen are demolishing some cottages, inhabited until recently by the Water company employees.

PLAINLY worried by the coming upheaval is Oscar Walker, rural councillor for the area. "No village," he says, "can afford to lose houses at a time like this. And where will the displaced villagers go? Who is to find them homes? No one seems to know or care."

Now that the scheme is moving, local authorities in the area are to meet to discuss ways and means of helping the villagers who are so soon to lose their homes and lands.

—(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK.

MORE MOTORING than ever is being done by Americans this year. A Detroit report estimated that 43½ million cars—one for nearly every three people in the U.S.—are in use. That is 2½ million up on last year, and nearly 9 million up on pre-war years.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS from Britain will fall off, warned New York importers, unless there is more certainty about the position of the pound. The buying season starts soon, and most American purchases now are on a day-to-day basis.

SALES GIRLS threatened to strike in St. Joseph, Mis-

souri, against an order that they must wear black dresses at work. Said Martha Anderson, their spokeswoman: "We aren't in mourning. It's an outrageous demand."

HATMAKERS are so worried over the male trend against wearing hats that they are planning a campaign to popularise the dramatic fashion hat they wear in Westerns, for city street wear. Their line of attack: "It makes a man look more manly."

WORKMEN cannot finish the foundation stone for UNO's New York headquarters. They have engraved it beautifully

with the words "United Nations" in English, French, Russian, and Spanish. But they don't know whether to make the last line MCMXLIX (1949) or MCML (1950). Reason: President Truman's coyness in giving an answer when it will be convenient for him to come to New York to lay the stone.

BACK from interviewing businessmen on how to improve business and commerce, secretary Charles Sawyer told President Truman that their answers were all similar: "Stop Government spending, and then cut taxes."

NANCY Daisy-ed

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY IS CRAZY ABOUT HIM

I HEAR HE'S IN TOWN THIS WEEK

WOW-- IF NANCY HEARS HE'S IN TOWN SHE'LL BE DIZZIER THAN EVER

SHE KNOWS

FEATURE MOVIE

STARRING BUSTER BINKS

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UN Economic Survey Group Ignores Arab Critics

"NO COMMENT," SAYS MR. CLAPP

Beirut, Sept. 12.—The United Nations survey group formed to investigate the economic dislocation caused by the Palestine war today officially ignored criticism of its mission in the Arab Press.

Most newspapers in the Arab capitals have viewed with suspicion and cynicism the group's purpose and the probable results of its mission.

Mr. Gordon Clapp, head of the Mission, told the Associated Press that he had no comment on the newspaper criticism.

He said: "We have an assignment. We will carry it out as best we can. We have been assured of the co-operation of the governments concerned."

The Mission, which will number about 40, arrived here yesterday and today moved into the building erected for the 1948 UNESCO meeting.

A meeting on Friday will outline the tentative work and planned itinerary. It is understood that Mr. Clapp, accompanied by his chief assistants, will make an initial tour of nearby Arab capitals and Tel-Aviv next week.

Mr. Clapp said the Mission hoped to be able to recommend after a study lasting from eight to 10 weeks—projects aimed at solving the refugee problem.

NO POLITICS

He said the Mission would cover only economic and technical questions, steering clear of political factors.

One recommendation would cover the possible means of financing these projects. The money was expected to come from local participation as well as outside assistance.

Mr. Clapp said repeatedly that he would stick closely to the Palestine Conciliation Commission's directive to the Mission—Associated Press.

ISRAELI GUARANTEE FOR HOLY PLACES

Fribourg, (Switzerland) Sept. 12.—Israel is willing and ready to guarantee free access to and the safety and normal functioning of all the Holy Places in Israel and the Jewish sector of Jerusalem, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the President of Israel, said here today.

The President was speaking at a ceremony to celebrate the 50th anniversary of his Doctorate in Natural Sciences at the University of Fribourg. He has been in Switzerland for some

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Aspirations Of Formosans

Sir,—Since I am a Formosan just arrived from our native island, it is a great interest of mine to read your Editorial on Saturday, September 10, 1949, on "The Formosans." The island of Formosa and the Pescadores are certainly becoming of international importance. I have read many kinds of recent opinions concerning the future status of Formosa, however very few of them expressed the importance of the popular opinion of the Formosan people who have a hereditary right to claim for the sovereignty of the island. Today I am glad to read your paper that the Formosan Independence Movement led by Dr. Thomas W. I. Liao, the President of the Formosan League for Re-Emanicipation, has aroused much sympathy abroad.

As I have just come from Formosa, I know that the Formosans inside the island have been solidly united to support the Formosan League for Re-Emanicipation who are struggling to get rid of the Chinese KMT reactionaries and at the same time resisting against the invasion of the Chinese Communists in the immediate future. We Formosans, a great majority of them are both anti-Chinese KMT and anti-Communist. However, squeezed between these two opponents we are, in fact, a small and weak nation. Therefore under the leadership of Dr. Liao, we all hope that the Western Democratic Nations will immediately assist us, the natives of Formosa, to secure our liberty and independence. Today we regard the problem of Formosa is not only the problem of Formosans but also the problem of the Western Democratic Nations. And internally the problem of Formosa today is not the struggle between the social classes of the people, but the struggle between the native Formosans and the Chinese Mainlanders.

It will be greatly appreciated if you will spare a space to publish this letter on your paper.

N. P. LAU.

Commonwealth Economic Co-operation

Permanent Body Proposed

Birwin Inn, (Ontario) Sept. 12.—Mr. Maurice Webb, Chairman of the British Parliamentary Labour Party, proposed to the British Commonwealth Relations Conference here the setting up of a permanent organization to serve as a "clearing house for Commonwealth economic ideas."

Mr. Webb said that the proposed organization could also be a centre for the formulation of economic policy on a continuing basis.

In an interview later, he said he hoped that the organization would lead to more concerted efforts to meet common economic problems.

When a crisis now arose Finance Ministers and other officials "chased across the Atlantic for hurried consultations."

It would be better if some planning could be done in advance with at least a constant exchange of views through some permanent centre, he said.

STRONG OPPOSITION

Press officers reported after a closed meeting that Mr. Webb's proposal was strongly opposed by some members of the Canadian delegation, one of whom stated flatly that common economic policy for the Commonwealth was impractical for Canada.

South Africa agreed with the Canadian view that no more machinery was needed.

There was a general agreement that people of the Commonwealth countries were inadequately informed about the consultations at present going on.

One leading British delegate said that no decisions of the recent Finance Ministers' conference in London were announced. He felt that this was a serious mistake.—Reuter.

Three-Power Decisions

(Continued from Page 1)

sumably by technical experts of the three governments, on all questions raised at this conference on which agreement seemed possible.

The joint statement said: "This arrangement will be used to keep under review the effectiveness of actions already agreed upon and to prepare measures which could carry further those adjustments which are considered to be necessary."

The statement said an "important contribution" towards easing the British dollar shortage could be made by stimulating American investments overseas. It also promised that both the United States and Canada would study the tariff regulations to encourage British shipments to those countries.

The Marshall Plan administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman, who participated in the conference, said he would issue detailed information tomorrow on relaxation of Marshall Plan dollar restrictions for Britain.

At the press conference, Mr. Snyder, in response to a question, denied earlier press reports that the United States had agreed to take over some of Britain's military obligations in the Far East.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"After yelling at me to buy a television set, do you mean you'd run out to see 'Backstage Love' and miss this cowboy picture?"

MASS BAPTISM



A fire hose is used in a baptism ceremony for followers of Bishop Charles M. (Daddy) Grace, a Negro evangelist, outside his House of Prayer in Washington (USA).

UK Railwaymen Resent Wage Claim Rejection

London, Sept. 12.—The National Executive of Britain's 500,000-strong Railwaymen's Union today deferred consideration of the rejection of their higher wages' claim until they have heard further reaction from their branches throughout the country.

The Executive's present quarterly session is to last two weeks and is expected to deal with the wages' situation.

The first official reaction in branch meetings in all parts of Britain yesterday showed sharp resentment over the failure of the claim for a 10/- a week increase before the Government-appointed Conciliation Board.

Several hundred men in Warrington, Lancashire, have started a "go slow" movement in protest and men at Maryhill, in Glasgow, were due to take similar action at midnight tonight.

The Railway Executive, which runs the nationalised railways, had announced that it accepted the Conciliation Board's ruling, which included a number of concessions of minor claims by the union.

The Union is awaiting decisions on parallel claims made to the administrators of London Transport and the Docks. These decisions will be announced on Wednesday and Thursday.—Reuter.

Communists Preparing Canton Drive

Canton, Sept. 13.—The Chinese Nationalists reported successes on every front today, but repeated their predictions that a big new Communist drive against Canton was coming.

The Army spokesman said the Nationalists had recaptured Jucheng, 170 miles north of Canton, and recaptured Tziching, 165 miles north of Canton.

He said they also beat off a Red attempt to land on Pingtan Island, southeast of Foochow, and repulsed Red attacks 25 miles Northwest of Amoy and near Taoyuan, 400 miles northwest of Canton.

On the distant fronts in Northwest China, the Nationalists reported the recapture of Tanchung in Shensi province, and the destruction of an independent Red division of the Ninghsia-Kansu provincial border.

The Defence Ministry cautioned, however, that 10 Red armies were grouping east of Hengyang, 265 miles north of Canton.—Associated Press.

JAP AIRMEN IN FORMOSA

TOKYO, Sept. 12.—Two hundred Japanese flyers are at present being trained in Formosa in fight with the Chinese Nationalists against the Communists, a well-informed source said today. The source said the flyers left Japan by small fishing vessels or CNAC planes and obtained visas to Formosa as "sugar industry engineers."

Former Japanese General Hiroshi Nemoto, commander of the Japanese expeditionary forces in North China, was reported to be seeking 500 Japanese war flyers to serve with the Nationalist air force.—United Press.

US Arms Aid Bill To Go To Senate

Republicans Drop China Demand

Washington, Sept. 12.—The Joint Senate Committee today formally approved the US\$1,316,010,000 military aid bill for free nations after the Republicans had dropped their demand for a specific arms grant to the Chinese anti-Communists.

The action by a 20-3 vote of the combined Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees, sent the military assistance programmes to the Senate floor, where it will be debated in about three weeks.

The Republicans, who had insisted on a specific grant for the non-Communists in China, agreed to a compromise permitting—but not ordering—President Truman to spend \$75,000,000 in the "general area of China."

The Committee chairman, Senator Tom Connally, told reporters that the almost unanimous Committee vote augured well for "almost solid support" on the Senate floor.

THREE AGAINST

Democratic Senators Walter George, Richard Russell and Harry Byrd cast the only votes against the bill they wanted to end the spending total.

Republican Committee members had threatened for a time to block action on the whole arms bill by going all out for military aid to China. They had condemned the "permissive" grant as a false compromise, but Senator William Knowland, leader of the Republican bloc, said after the vote that the final version was "satisfactory" to him.

BADGER'S VIEW

Vice-Admiral Oscar Badger, former commander of the Far Eastern fleet, told a news conference just before the Committee acted that \$75,000,000 of American arms aid would be sufficient to stem the Communist advance in China "if properly applied."

Admiral Badger, who returned recently from China and testified before the Joint Senate Committee, last week said further military help should be contingent upon the Chinese Nationalists offering a "constructive, timely and feasible" plan for using it.

Admiral Badger said that past US military aid to China had not shown results because most of it had been given "without regard to its constructive application."

BILL'S PROVISIONS

The Senate bill provides:

1. For the North Atlantic Pact nations US\$1,000,000,000 for guns, tanks, planes and other munitions. All but \$100,000,000 will be withheld, however, until President Truman approves common defence plans and objectives of the Pact's Council and Defence Committee.

2. For Greece and Turkey, an additional \$211,370,000 for the "quarantine Communism" programme started in the Middle East in 1947.

3. For Korea, the Philippines and Iran, the Committee recommended \$27,640,000.

Committee action gave the administration all the money it asked, except for \$160,000,000 for Western Europe. This was eliminated as a compromise gesture to Senators Arthur Vandenberg, John Foster Dulles and other Republicans, who wanted to strike out funds for American machine tools to help equip European arms plants. The Committee decided to permit the export of machine tools and saw the munitionals, expected to cost about \$145,000,000.—United Press.

Elliott Roosevelt And Wife Part

New York, Sept. 12.—The actress Faye Emerson announced today that she and Elliott Roosevelt had separated, and she planned a divorce "when I have finished my current motion picture."—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, Great Children's—Thomas Telford (Junior School); 6.12, Duke Canlonce by Radio—Given by Miss Lee Wei Lan & B. K. Lee (Studio); 6.30, Jack Smith and the Clark Sisters; 7.00, "American Letter" by Alister Cooke (London Relay); 7.15, Night Symphony—Orchestra; 7.30, "Down Memory Lane"—Presented by Alison Woods (Studio); 7.50, Wild News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, "The Green Box with Cape"—By John Baker (Studio); 8.40, London Studio Melodies—A Programme of Continuous Music by the Melodians with Wilfred Perry (Piano) (BBC); 9.10, Come into the Parlor—Music and Song from Northern Ireland with Douglas Armstrong, Billy McCormack, Frank McDonald and Amy Richter; 9.15, "The Irish Rhythms"—BBC; 10.40, Chorus—Presented by 11.15, Weather—Report and Summary of News—11.30, Close Down.

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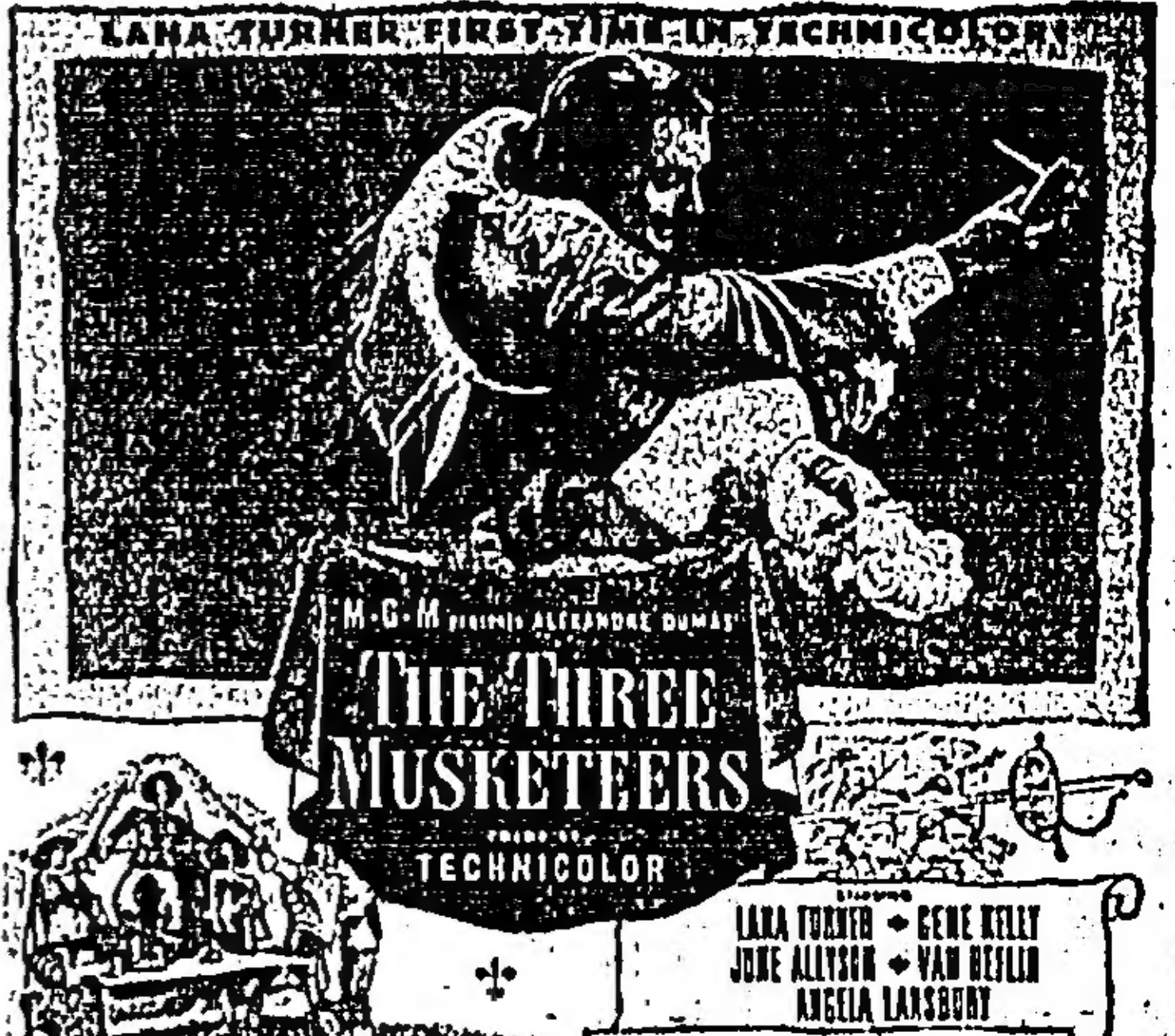
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FLIGHT OF KMT CAPITAL

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The Communist Peiping Radio said tonight that banks and financial organs in South and Southwest China under the control of the "four Kuomintang families" have been transferring large sums of money to Hongkong for subsequent flight to America, the Philippines and Siam.

Quoting the Shanghai newspaper Wen Wei Po, Peiping Radio added that the Bank of Communications was effecting the flight of capital through a bank of the name registered with the Philippine Government.—Reuter.

Asst Bishop For Manila

Manila, Sept. 13.—Monsignor Gabriel Reyes, Catholic Archbishop of Cebu, has been named by the Vatican as coadjutor Archbishop of Manila in view of the prolonged illness of the Archbishop of Manila, Michael O'Doherty.

The apostolic delegation's announcement also conferred upon Monsignor Reyes the right of succession to Monsignor O'Doherty.—United Press.

CLUB CRICKET TEAMS WILL BE STRONGER THIS YEAR

By "RECORDER"

With the first club cricket trials due in the latter part of this month, the First Division captains are measuring up the available talent with but scanty knowledge of the newcomers beyond the reputations they bring with them.

All the non-Service clubs, with the exception of the League Champions, Club de Recreo, and the Indian Recreation Club, report a considerable influx of new playing members of renowned Senior League standard and an almost blanket return of last year's teams.

If the reputations of the newcomers bear up, the Clubs, it seems, will not be outdistanced by the large number of new players available to the Services.

At the HKCC, the Scorpions are intact from last year, with their whole line-up team of the last League Championship available. If there are any doubtful starters, they have yet to make themselves known.

The Optimists will be without two of their better batsmen, W. W. Franklin and M. M. Little, but much renowned new talent is reported.

KCC, whose new nets will probably go up tomorrow, will be without G. E. Taylor, but will have back two players kept out of cricket by injuries through most of last season—Bill Colledge and C. Percy Smith. In addition, it is probable that F. H. Kermant, a useful left arm bowler, will play for the Club.

Craigengower reports a loss and a gain. G. Hong Choy is unlikely to come back to the game this season, but K. Y. Tam, who only rarely turned out last year, will be turning out regularly this season and will add strength to the Valley Club's weakest department—the opening pair.

STRONGER BATTING

In addition, Craigengower reports several new members on its cricket list with reputations suggestive of a stronger batting side than the club had last year. It is also hoped that the Valley Club will be strengthened by one more slow bowler of reputation to augment last year's

HOME SOCCER

England's Team Against Eire

Sheffield, Sept. 12.—England's football team to play Eire at Everton on September 21 includes three new Internationals in Mosley, right back; Harris, right wing; and Pye, centre forward.

The team will be as follows: Williams (Wolves); Mosley (Derby); Aston (Manchester); Wright (Wolves); Franklin (Stoke); Dickinson (Portsmouth); Harris (Portsmouth); Morris (Derby); Pye (Wolves); Minnion (Middlesbrough) and Finney (Preston N.E.).—Reuter.

SOCCER RESULTS

London, Sept. 12.—The following were the results of football matches played today:

First Division
Stoke 1 Burnley 1

Third Division
Northern
Hullfax 0 Southport 0
Mansfield 1 York 0
—Reuter.

Second Division
Chesterfield 1 Leicester 1
—Reuter.

RUGGER RESULTS

London, Sept. 12.—The following were the results of rugger games played today:

RUGBY LEAGUE
Yorkshire Cup, first round, second leg—Leeds 8, Huddersfield 10. Huddersfield eliminated Leeds by an aggregate of 29 points to 13.

RUGBY UNION
Cambridge 14, Blackheath 0. Cross Keys 8, Neath 10. Penarth 3, Devonport Services 3.—Reuter.

tired attack of P. J. Billimoria and Tommy Crabtree. Club are all complete but for A. el Arcull, Jr., a bad loss to the attack, and are chary of moving up any bowlers from their Second XI, no matter the fancy analyses in the Junior Division last year.

It is likely that two juniors will be promoted to the 1st XI. The choice is limited to fail upon A. J. Baker and Samual. All both fair batsmen even by First Division standard.

AFTERMATH TO DISASTER?

The University, after their disastrous defeat in Singapore, were last heard of as about to acquire the services of some of the schoolboys who so thoroughly trounced them.

As the University will be the same team they were last year—though, of course, without J. M. Gosano—and may have acquired new talent since last year, they should present a formidable team where local League Cricket is concerned, having finished well up the League last year.

Recreo will be playing the same Championship team they have played for years with Dr. H. L. Ozerio the only doubtful starter. However, it is probable that he will be in too.

The Services are largely in the dark as to the talent at their disposal. It can safely be predicted that the Army, Royal Navy and RAF will, despite losses to last year's sides, be considerably stronger.

Graziano's Comeback

Summit, N.J., Sept. 11.—Rocky Graziano, former middleweight champion, completed his boxing preparations today for his attempted comeback against young Charlie Fusari at the Polo Grounds on Wednesday night. Performing in an outdoor ring at his training camp, the former "golden boy" pursued two sparring mates for a total of four rounds.

Joe Louis, watching to-day's workout, said Rocky appeared to be in good shape, but would make no predictions for the fight.

Graziano will be engaging in his first important fight since June, 1948, when he lost the 100-pound crown to Tony Zale on a knockout. He was favoured 7-5 in the betting and has a weight advantage of eight or nine pounds over Fusari. Officials of the International Boxing Club expect a gate of at least \$225,000.—United Press.

Kevin Dolaney Draws With Famechon

Sydney, Sept. 12.—Australian welterweight boxing champion, Kevin Dolaney, 147 pounds, drew with Frances Andre Famechon, 144 pounds, in a 12-round bout at Sydney Stadium today.

The decision was unpopular, the majority thinking Famechon had won. It was a fast and furious encounter.—Associated Press.

Basketball Match

A friendly basketball match was played between the SCM Post and the Great Wall Movie Industries yesterday, resulting in a win for the former, 18-14.

Len Hutton's Greatest Year

London, Sept. 10.—Len Hutton, the Yorkshire and England opening batsman, has finished what is undoubtedly his greatest season in first class cricket. His achievements have been truly phenomenal.

Only three other players in the history of the game, Denis Compton, Bill Edrich and Tom Hayward, have scored more runs in a season. Hutton's aggregate number of runs for the season, 3,420, is the highest by a Yorkshireman, beating the 3,338 runs obtained by Herbert Sutcliffe in 1932.

Twice this year Hutton has scored 1,000 runs in a month. In June and August, equalling the record held by C. B. Fry, K. S. Ranjitsingh and Sutcliffe.

TWELVE CENTURIES

Hutton has hit 12 centuries this summer, including three double centuries. His highest innings was 209 not out against Northamptonshire at Wellingborough.

The 209 he made in the Test match at the Oval was the highest score by an Englishman against the New Zealanders in this country and equaled Martin Donnelly's figure at Lords as the best in England by a player from either country.

Next year the public will have a chance to create a record for Hutton, as it will be his benefit year.

The largest sum obtained for any cricketer so far is the £14,000 to Cyril Washbrook, a Lancastrian. Yorkshire folk will certainly go all out to beat this.—Reuter.

Antimony Poisoning Killed Yearlings

London, Sept. 12.—Two National Stud yearlings which were found dead in their boxes at Gillingham, Dorset, on September 1, died from antimony poisoning, the Ministry of Agriculture, which administers the stud, announced today.

Tests are to be made to discover whether the same poison killed a third National Stud yearling, a bay filly by the Two Thousand Guinea winner, Court Martial, out of Sword Knot.

The three deaths caused fears of an anthrax epidemic among British racehorse trainers until it was announced yesterday that the yearlings had been poisoned.—Reuter.

JOAN CURRY IN ATHENS FINAL

Athens, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Elita Neumann, of Austria, and Miss Joan Curry, of Britain, today reached the final of the Women's singles in the Eastern Mediterranean Lawn Tennis Championships here.

Mrs. Neumann beat Mrs. E. W. Dawson Scott, of Britain, by 6-4 and 6-3, and Miss Curry beat Miss Lucia Manfredi, of Italy, by 6-4 and 6-3.—Reuter.

Champions Of The Future



Driving off is Bruce ("Jeeps") Critchley, under the critical eye of his father, in a family foursome competition played at Sunningdale Ladies Golf Club recently.

Bruce is six and a half years old. He and his father were playing nine-year-old Timothy Beck and his mother, Mrs. Beck (also seen in the picture). Timothy's father is John Beck, a former captain of our Walker Cup team.

Bruce Critchley was also to have partnered his mother

(former woman champion Diana Fishwick); but he objected on the grounds that "men should play together."

Bruce and the General were beaten, but Bruce received a golf ball as consolation prize. Mrs. Beck and Timothy came first in the junior division (age limit 11, ignoring adult partners). They also beat Mrs. Critchley and her 10-year-old daughter Glenna, who got second prize. The juniors played nine holes.

(London Express Service)

MOTOR CYCLING

THRILLS & SPILLS IN INTERNATIONAL TROPHY TRIALS

Llandrindod Wells, Wales, Sept. 12.—Britain and Czechoslovakia finished level with no marks lost at the end of the first day of the six-day motor cycle trials for the International Trophy.

Italy dropped one mark in the day's stage over the winding roads, trucks and water splashes of the Welsh mountains. Switzerland's chances were badly damaged by losing 100 marks due to an accident to J. Roth, of Courveire, riding a Condor, who crashed 13 miles from the start.

Roth was taken to hospital with a suspected fracture of the arm and suspected leg injuries, but an X-ray showed only a dislocated shoulder—and he is to leave the hospital tomorrow.

It Roth were out of the race for another day, Switzerland would lose another 100 marks.

LATE ARRIVAL

The International Trophy is the major award of the trials. Italy's loss of one mark was due to the late arrival of one of their team, P. Chizzola (Moto Guzzi), who was one minute behind at one check-point after having to stop to mend a puncture.

It was a day of thrills and spills over a circuit which seldom ran for long over a first-class road, and for much of the time took the 230 competitors from 13 nations over stony tracks on wooded mountains.

The competitors generally thought the course a hard day's

work, but officials considered that by comparison with the circuits later in the week today's run was not too difficult.

HEAD-ON COLLISION

H. Veer, of Holland, riding a Jawa, escaped with a shaking but had to retire, when he was involved in a head-on collision with Ted Brettell, a member of the British team.

Veer had missed a check-point and was travelling back to get his card stamped when the collision occurred on a bend of winding lane with high banks. Brettell, who was cut on the face, also had to retire.—Reuter.

Soccer Referees Did A Good Job

A successful year was reported by Mr. A. E. P. Guest (President) at the annual meeting of the Hongkong Referees Association held at the VRC last night.

The following were elected officials for the ensuing year: Mr. A. E. P. Guest (President); Mr. W. Gaffney (Hon. Secretary); Committee, Capt. J. H. Stone, Capt. J. H. Chinnell, Messrs. Mak Young-tai, J. Padley and J. F. Ennis.

The President remarked that the referees had done a good job in the past year and that it needed guts to control 22 players in the field before two to three thousand spectators.

He also announced that lectures for referees will start at the Hongkong Football Association office, Prince's Building, this afternoon and also on Thursday this week.

It was decided to hold the first meeting of the year at 8.30 p.m. on September 20. The place for the meeting will be announced later.

Sing Tao Beaten

Bangkok, Sept. 12.—The Sing Tao football team from Hongkong was yesterday beaten by the Bangkok Youth XI in an exciting exhibition match by four goals to two.

The Bangkok Youth XI outwitted the more experienced team with a wonderful exhibition of speed and endurance.

The visiting team is scheduled to play five games here to raise funds for the upkeep of an orphanage established by the local Overseas Chinese Women's Society.

Graco Lenczyk Loses

Merion, Penn., Sept. 12.—Miss Graco Lenczyk, of Newington (Connecticut), holder of the United States Women's Amateur golf title, was eliminated in the first round of the championship here today.

She was beaten one hole by Mrs. Joan Barr Tracy, of Dallas (Texas).—Reuter.

LAWN BOWLS

Open Pairs & Triples Finals This Week

The Colony's open pairs Championship will be played off on Thursday at 5.30 p.m. J. Luz and H. F. Luz will play K. M. Rumjahn and S. M. Rumjahn at KCC, and G. Gutierrez and J. Noronha will play J. Bradley and J. S. Landolt at KBCG.

The Triples finals will be played next Sunday at the Club de Recreo, commencing at 4 p.m. K. M. Omar, A. M. Omar, and U. M. Omar will play A. L. G. Eastman, W. C. Simpson and J. McKelvie.

KCC CHAMPIONSHIP

The first round of the tyres, pairs and Club championship of the Kowloon Cricket Club must be played by next Friday, and the challenger in each case is responsible for all arrangements. The second round will have to be finished by Friday, September 23 at the latest.

The Bowls sub-committee reserves the right to scratch contestants for failing to play during the stipulated period.

IRC RINKS

The following players will represent the Indian Recreation Club's 2nd team against the Hongkong Football Club at Soekoonoo next Saturday: D. M. A. Razack, A. R. A. Rahman, I. Ali, M. Y. Adni; A. M. Kadir, E. R. Marker, A. M. Rumjahn, S. M. Rumjahn; S. O. Bux, S. S. Hussain, M. A. Wahab, A. M. Wahab.

LEAGUE TENNIS

South China Beat HKCC

South China beat HKCC, 7-2, in the Mixed Doubles of the Tennis League yesterday. Herman and Mrs. Slater (HKCC) lost to Mrs. Chow and E. Tai 1-6; lost to Mrs. K. H. Lo and D. Tai 2-6; beat Miss Chang and T. T. Chen 6-4.

Cooper and Mrs. Andrews lost to Mrs. Chow and Tai 1-6; lost to Mrs. K. H. Lo and Tai 1-6; lost to Mrs. K. H. Lo and Tai 1-6; lost to Mrs. K. H. Lo and Tai 1-6.

"B" DIVISION

Craigengower beat RAF, 9-0, in the "B" Division. N. Leonard and Mrs. King-sing (CC) beat Doyle and Hamilton 6-4; beat Crossley and Davenport 6-3; beat Cunningham and O'Neill 6-3.

R. O. Baker and S. Leonard beat Doyle and Hamilton 6-1; beat Crossley and Davenport 6-3; beat Cunningham and O'Neill 6-3.

D. Leonard and L. F. de Souza beat Doyle and Hamilton 6-4; beat Crossley and Davenport 6-3; beat Cunningham and O'Neill 6-3.

FANLING GOLF

N.R. Oliver Qualifies For Captain's Cup

There was some good scoring in the Captain's Cup competition played over the Old Course at Fanling last week-end. N. R. Oliver (Handicap 16) qualified with a round of 68 net. Other leading scores were:

K. A. Miller 87-18=69, A. R. de Pinna 85-10=69, S. S. Gordon 79-9=70, R. A. Crawford 87-10=72, N. D. Booker 85-22=73, F. E. August 81-8=73, E. R. Hill 82-18=74.

Players must put the date on their handicap cards as course conditions vary from day to day.

Players are still extremely careless about replacing their divots and are therefore earnestly requested to give this little duty their special attention whenever it becomes necessary. A large divot found on the 2nd Fairway last Sunday was exhibited in the hall of the clubhouse.

As there are no prospects of interport games materialising, the Men's Club House is now available for bookings during October and the Double Tenth week-end.

A match has been arranged between the Club and the Services for Sunday, September 25 and members wishing to play are asked to submit their names by Friday of this week in order to make necessary arrangements. It is hoped that there will be a good turnout for the above match.

LADIES' SECTION

Mrs. H. Prophet qualified for the Captain's Cup at Fanling for the month of August. The Monthly Medal at Deep Water Bay was won by Mrs. A. de Burgh Morris.

On Thursday, September 15, a Shanghai Foursome will be played at Deep Water Bay. The following partners have been drawn. Foursomes will go off as pairs arrive. Play to be morning only.

A. Mackie & C. Watkinson; Y. Williams & E. W. Webb; M. C. Elliot & C. Robb; D. Hunter & M. Gairdner; A. M. Brown & A. Sainsbury; M. Stewart & H. Cotterworth; L. Tiffin & J. Halg; M. C. Mackie & B. Wallum; M. E. Hill & I. Robertson; M. A. Saville & M. Lynn-Robinson; M. M. Robertson & B. Stoker; L. Chiang & A. Mackham; P. Polo-Hunt &

BEN HOGAN'S "POWER GOLF"

19.-Getting Around Obstacles

Quite often during the course of a round of golf you are faced with the problem of getting around obstacles such as trees, stones, or buildings. To accomplish it you will have to play either a slice or a hook as the case may be. On a slice the ball will turn to the right in flight, while on a hook it will curve to the left.

Many golfers are plagued with a slice or a hook while trying to make a straight shot, but you're not a finished golfer until you control slices and hooks to your own advantage on the golf course. The grips for these variation shots are described and discussed in the chapter, Evolution of the Hogan Grip while the stances for them will be found in the chapter Stance Gives You Balance.

For the slice play the ball from a normal position. However, your clubface and stance are opened considerably. Do not pronate the hands or roll the wrists. Make sure that the clubface remains open.

Aim to the left, making an allowance for the curve you have to make around the obstacle in question.

HOOKED IRON SHOTS

Hooked iron shots are just the reverse. The stance is closed. Aim to the right. Turn the face of the club in at address.

On the hook as the club comes into the ball on the downswing the hands are now rolled over, or pronated, to the left. On both the hook and the slice the ball should be hit on the downswing and turf should be taken after the ball is struck.

The curved flight of the ball on both the hook and the slice is caused by the spin imparted as the clubhead cuts across the ball at any angle. These two shots, the slice and the hook, will be very valuable to you not only for their positive value in getting around obstacles, but in a negative sense as well because in order to learn to play an intentional slice or an intentional hook you must have a full knowledge of these shots. Many golfers have a permanent slice or a permanent hook, but they are only of value when you have full control of them.

Whatever kind of an iron you choose to play each shot is a study. Take the time to select the proper club and shot required. Consider the trajectory required, the distance the ball must travel and the lie. However, if the lie does not permit the required shot, sacrifice either height or distance or both and play for a spot which will leave you a simple shot as your next one. Take particular pains to select the correct club because a straight shot either

EACH SHOT A STUDY

Sober beer remains on the Camberley menu.

PLEASURE BOTH WAYS

This discussion induces Mr. J.N.B. Trevelyan, of the Hampshire R.F.C. to write me on "the famous rugby tradition of changing room shandy."

"We take just as much pleasure in making a kitty and drinking our opponents' health at some matches (he says) as we do in drinking their kitty at away matches. Needless to say, the kitty system carries on till the club or pub closes at 10 o'clock, which I am sure 90 percent of all rugby types will thoroughly agree is one of the finest enjoyments of the world's greatest game, bar none."

So now we know all about it.

SILKEN GLORY

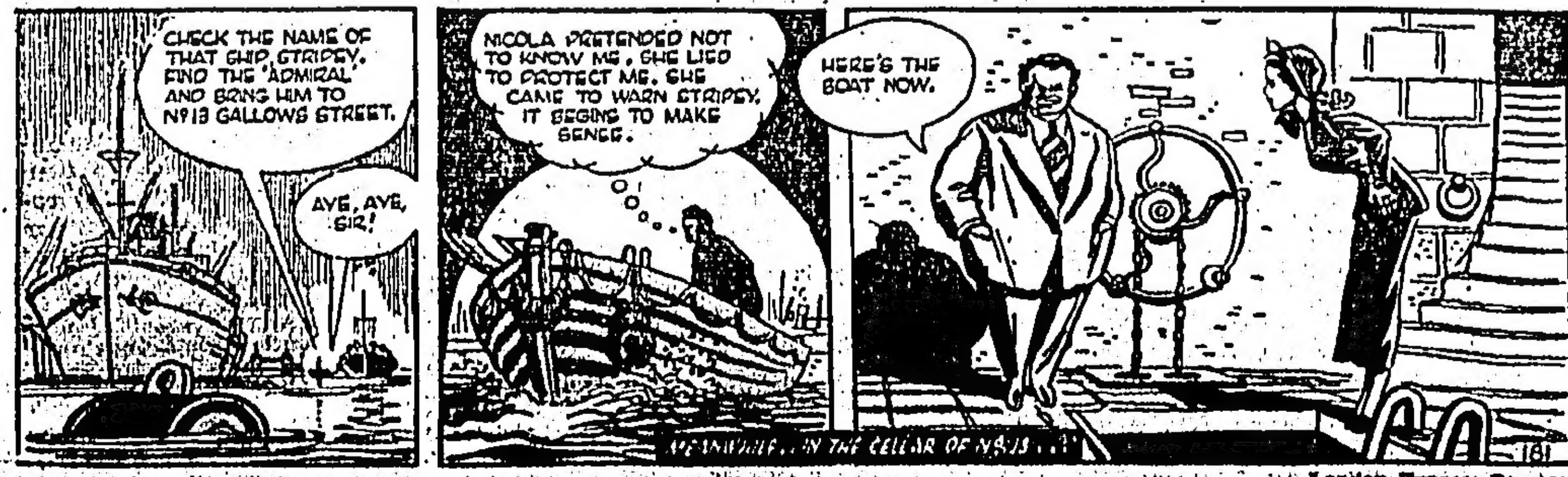
Norwich city played—and beat—Nottingham in new silk, short-sleeved shirts (a tongue-twister, this), given by a firm of silk manufacturers.

(London Express Service)

STOUT SKEETER



Being in wheelchair didn't prevent G. G. Roberts of Fairfield, Illinois, from competing in the National Skeet Championships in Dallas, Texas. Roberts was injured in a jeep accident, two years ago, but is a crack shot.



Czech Bishops Offer 7-Point Peace Plan

Prague, Sept. 12.—Czechoslovakia's Catholic Bishops disclosed today that they had offered the Communist Government a seven point "peace plan" which was drawn up at an illegal meeting last month at Trnava, in Slovakia, when the Bishops went there to consecrate two new Bishops.

The Bishops issued the text of their memorandum to the Government, dated August 14, through a Catholic spokesman. Besides their peace plan, the Bishops made a series of conditions, demands and protests, and warned the Communists that it would be "difficult for the Government," if it passed laws which the clergy could not accept.

It was considered here that Government acceptance of the terms would mean a complete reversal of policy, which it was unlikely to make.

The Bishops' memorandum to the Government said that they were willing to swear loyalty to the State on the terms of the existing arrangement between Czechoslovakia and the Vatican, provided the Government stopped attacking the Church, guaranteed religious freedom and recognized the Papal authority in Church affairs.

The Trnava meeting was held secretly because the Bishops had gathered without the required approval of the Government. No reference to the meeting has been made until today.

STRAINED RELATIONS

In their memorandum, the Bishops said that they met in an "uncanny" atmosphere because they were concerned about the "schismatic" Catholic Action Movement—Government-sponsored—and because they had been accused of responsibility for the strained relations between the Church and the State.

All the Bishops were present except Monsignor Joseph Beran, the Archbishop of Prague, and the elderly Bishop of Králové, Dr. Moris Pícha, who was unable to travel to Slovakia. Monsignor Beran had announced that he was "intended" in his Prague Palace. The Bishops' terms included a warning that it would be "very difficult" for the Government if it passed laws which the Church could not accept. Another demand was that the Government should stop supporting the Catholic Action Movement.

In effect, it was considered here that the Bishops were asking the Government to go back a good deal on its announced policy.

DESIRE FOR AGREEMENT

After reviewing the history of the Church-State relations, the Bishops declared: "We proclaim again that we are willing at any time to repeat the oath of loyalty towards Czechoslovakia as it is set out in the modus vivendi."

"We showed our desire for an agreement in our last public proclamation, although even then several encroachments on Church freedom and autonomy were taking place."

"The Minister of Justice, Dr. Alexei Cepicka, in his speech of July 15, confessed to a series of anti-Church actions such as installing plenipotentiaries in consulates, intervening in seminaries, Church schools and Catholic charity organizations, and restricting freedom of meetings."

The Bishops referred to the creation of the Government-sponsored Catholic Action Movement, which, "under a veil of seeking an agreement between the Church and the State, was to bring disorder into the ranks of the Czech and Slovak Catholics and, therefore, was rightly prohibited by us as a movement of schism."

SUITABLE MOMENT

The memorandum continued: "We are of the opinion that a suitable moment has now come to stop this enmity against the Church."

The Bishops' first point was: "With regret we state that the Chairman of the Bishops' Conference and the Archbishop of Prague and the Primate of Czechoslovakia, Dr. Josef Beran, could not be present at our meetings. We demand, therefore, that all measures restricting his personal freedom cease."

The second point was: "We

protest against the installation of Government plenipotentiaries in the Bishops' consulates or, as in the case of Slovakia, in the Bishops' offices.

The installation of these plenipotentiaries makes impossible the free performance of religious worship. By this the State assumes the right to decide even in matters of religious rites and worship, and in matters of morals and faith.

ILLEGAL ACTS

"Already the work of these plenipotentiaries shows clearly the extent of their illegal activities. In some Dioceses they claim the right exclusively to decide in all the business of the Church, and they illegally use official Church seals for their personal instructions."

"They also use the insignia of the Church authority, or printed matters carrying these insignia, and they issue decisions without the knowledge of the Bishops."

"We demand, further, that interference—violating Church rights—with the education of priests and juniors of the Orders, must cease."

"We protest against the cutting off of a contact between the Bishops and the believers, and we protest against the silencing of our just defence against untrue accusations and measures of persecution."

"We protest against the persecution of priests for reading pastoral letters, and for faithfully fulfilling their priestly duties."

PRESS FREEDOM

"We protest against the continued publication of the so-called Gazette of the Catholic Clergy and we demand the renewal of full freedom for the Catholic press, which has been stopped."

"We call for a renewal of the freedom of meetings which are guaranteed by the Constitution, and we especially protest against the fact that, under various excuses, priests are prevented from holding meetings among themselves and from making other expressions of religious life."

"We protest against the closing of Church schools, the requisitioning of Church and monastic buildings, and against all steps which limit religious freedom."

"We protest vigorously against the gross insults and untrue accusations against the Czechoslovak Episcopate and the Holy Father, especially as contained in the speech of Dr. Cepicka on July 15."

"We protest against the accusation that the Bishops are in the service of reaction—hostile to our State and to our people."

"We do not follow any political aims and we confine ourselves to defending ourselves against disturbing attacks on religious freedom, which is guaranteed to us by the Constitution."

"It is necessary to call to account those who are responsible for such illegal measures against us."—Reuter.

"We protest against the installation of Government plenipotentiaries in the Bishops' consulates or, as in the case of Slovakia, in the Bishops' offices."

The Bishops' terms included a warning that it would be "very difficult" for the Government if it passed laws which the Church could not accept. Another demand was that the Government should stop supporting the Catholic Action Movement.

Gaol Break In Batavia

Batavia, Sept. 12.—Two hundred Indonesian prisoners made a mass gaol break from Simantri Prison, Sumatra, last night, the Dutch authorities announced today.

The Dutch said that the escape had been "well prepared." Only seven men had been recaptured at a late hour today. An immediate investigation has been ordered.—Reuter.

Scene Of Mass Killings



Yugoslav Navy Links Churchill With Stalin

Belgrade, Sept. 12.—Officers and men of Yugoslavia's Navy pledged to Marshal Tito today their readiness to defend all attacks "regardless if they come from the East or the West, regardless if they are led by Churchill or Stalin."

WEDDING OF HAPSBURG ROYALTY

Bourges, Sept. 12.—The glory of the ancient Austrian court revived here today with the wedding of blonde Archduchess Elizabeth Charlotte of Austria and Prince Henri of Leichtenstein.

The 27-year-old Archduchess, posthumous daughter of Charles I of Hapsburg, last Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, was married at Lignerles near here.

She was wearing an ivory-white silk dress, a lace veil and the diamond diadem of the 18th century Austrian Empress Marie Theresia. Her train was carried by two little girls—Marie Desjardins and Cecile de Bourbon Parme, who were dressed in purple silk.

Before the religious ceremony in the church of Lignerles, a formal ceremony took place on Sunday night at the Chateau. Known as the "family statute," it is performed for Austrian royalty to show that they marry with their rank.

This ceremony in the ancient Austrian court was directed by the Grand Marshal of the Palace. Since that function has now disappeared with the court, it was performed by Count Charles Esterhazy, with Archduke Otto signing for the Hapsburgs and resigning Prince Joseph in the name of Leichtenstein, with Prince Xavier of Bourbon Parme attending.

This morning, the Mayor of Lignerles presided over the civil ceremony a few hours before the wedding in church.

At the town hall, Archduchess Elizabeth was wearing a blue tailored suit, while Prince Henri was dressed in a dark grey striped suit.—Associated Press.

Naples Strike In 5th Day

Naples, Sept. 12.—Some 2,000 passengers, most of them Americans bound for the United States, were held up in Naples today by the five-day-old Italian seamen's strike.

In Rome, meanwhile, Giuseppe di Vittorio, Communist head of the Italian General Confederation of Labour, expressed solidarity with the striking seamen, whose number has been set at about 4,000. They claim that relief benefits have not been paid.

Di Vittorio met the Minister for Merchant Marine, Giuseppe Saragat, whose efforts to settle the strike foundered when Giuseppe Giulettili, the seamen's representative, refused to attend meetings called by Saragat in Genoa.

This morning Giulettili toured the port area of Genoa and called on the striking seamen "to hold firm."—Associated Press.

Londoner Triumphs In Bull Ring

Tarifa, Spain, Sept. 12.—The British bullfighter, Vincent Charles Hitchcock, triumphed again on Sunday night in the bull ring of this village, 50 miles from Gibraltar.

The Londoner was cheered after his first bull and was awarded the ears and tail of his second.—Associated Press.

In a telegram sent from the Adriatic port of Split, they denounced the Cominform's bitter campaign and "dirty intentions" against their country as futile.

"Such insults and such hostile attitudes cannot frighten us," they said. "We are convinced victory will be ours, because we are defending a just cause, because we are faithful to the teachings of Marx and Lenin."

The message pledged both loyalty and readiness "to fulfil all tasks set before it. Sailors, soldiers and officers of the Yugoslav Navy are not sorry and will not be sorry to give their lives in defending the liberty and independence of the Socialist homeland."

Tito also affirmed Yugoslavia's ability—"steelyed by the tremendous experiences" of the Second World War—to overcome "all difficulties" just as she did past problems—in a brief talk in Belgrade to engineers and workers from the motor factory at Na Rakovica, which has developed three new types of tractors as part of the country's campaign for more industrialization.

He said these efforts provided the best answer to foreign "inventions" and "lies" about the Socialist development of Yugoslavia.

Streams of telegrams on the same general note—a pledge of loyalty to Marshal Tito and the Yugoslav Communist Party, and protests against the Cominform's attacks upon the Marshal and his leading lieutenants—poured into the capital over the week-end from working groups throughout the country. This is customary and helps fill the morning papers and tone down any rumours of unrest.

Meanwhile, Yugoslavia's youth hostels her new flag, it is like the national flag—blue with one difference. The star is surrounded by a laurel wreath.

FARM PRODUCTION

In Novi Sad, centre of Yugoslavia's grain supplies, Serbian Minister of Agriculture Risto Ristanovich, presented a bright picture of increased farm production.

He claimed that grain production had already reached pre-war level despite war devastation with livestock output well above 1939 averages.

In the newspaper Borba, Milovan Djilas, Secretary of the Politburo and one of Tito's top ranking aides, has just completed a series of articles analysing the difference between Russian and Yugoslav.

He condemned what he termed Russia's departure from the teachings of Marx and Lenin and her effort to promote "unequal relations" between Communist countries by dividing them into two groups—one industrially developed and the other simply a storehouse for raw materials.

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Striking Finns Return To Work

Helsinki, Sept. 12.—Finland's month-old strikes against the Social Democratic Government's wage-freeze potted out today when 13,000 metal workers making reparations for Russia returned to work.

Eleven Communist-led unions have been striking. Six of them have been expelled from the Social Democratic-dominated Trades Union Federation.—Reuter.

Should Start Ridiculing Communism

Manila, Sept. 12.—Representative Walter B. Huber, of the United States Congress, said at a press conference today: "We should stop fearing Communism and start ridiculing it."

He said: "In the United States, we hear little about the Republican and Democratic parties but much about Communism. We should let Communism out of school and if he gets tough hit him in the nose."

Mr. Huber, who is one of five visiting congressmen who met the local press today at the Manila Overseas Press Club, explained: "I do not mean we can entirely laugh off Communism, but we can stop worrying about it and start ridiculing it instead."

The visiting Congressmen arrived yesterday. They told the press the United States is economy minded but the "American people want to see as many countries economically healthy as possible."

Congressman Charles B. Deane said: "We see the old feeling of isolationism arising in the United States Congress where foreign expenditures are involved."

NO ISOLATIONISM

Representative Harold O. Lovre said, however: "There is no isolationism in the Middle West, where I come from, at all."

Mr. Deane explained that the financial stability of the American government is the "limit to which we can go in Point Four or any other programme."

Congressman Huber admitted greater spending emphasis on Europe, "and should be because that is where there is the greatest threat."

He said: "It is a question of logistics. How long would it take Communism to get to the Philippines and how long to get to England. I have my opinion but do not want to express it."

Representative Maurice G. Burnside said he wanted to see American capital come to the Philippines, especially to develop iron ore.

"If they guarantee that American capital will not be expropriated, I think we can get United States capital here," he said.

He added there is much idle Philippine capital which could be invested.—United Press.

ILO REPORT ON JAPAN'S ECONOMY

Lake Success, Sept. 12.—The International Labour Organisation today called for reintegration of Japan's economy with world economy, "not only in the interests of Japan but of the world as a whole."

The report was based on the findings of a group of labour experts who spent five weeks in Japan studying Japanese agriculture and industry, and talking with the United States occupation authorities.

The experts recommended: "Japan's economy must needs be re-integrated with world economy, not only in the interests of Japan, but of the world as a whole."

They said, however, before this can be achieved Japan must guarantee not only to maintain but to redouble its improvement in labour standards and social conditions.

NEED NOT DESPAIR

The report added: "While it is hardly possible to undertake the predicament in which the country is placed, morbid pessimism is by no means justified. A land with people as industrious, adaptable, patient and capable of forging ahead as the Japanese need not despair of the future. As has been proved in the case of several small countries of Europe, mere natural resources do not necessarily constitute an insurmountable obstacle to progress."

Criticising the state of present labour practices in Japan, the experts urged that a "strong, independence and responsible trade union movement" be formed. The experts charged that employers are interfering in union activities.—United Press.

FLYERS HAD TO TURN BACK

Lisbon, Sept. 12.—The Italian light-plane flyers, Giovanni Arzuffo and Camillo Baricelli, landed today at Lagos Airport in the Azores, after a fuel shortage had forced them to turn back in an attempt to fly the Atlantic nonstop.

The two Italian flyers said later today that they would return to Lisbon from the Azores to make a fresh start. They took off here last night in an attempt to reach New York nonstop. The flight is part of a fund-raising drive for an Italian Boys' Town to house war orphans.—Reuter.

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"Guess what the dog just broke."